

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
SHOWERY.
Barometer 29.75

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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August 11th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 80, p.m. 87; Humidity...80, 62.

August 11th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 87, p.m. 85; Humidity...70, 75.

No. 8862

號三十月六年子壬

MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1912.

一拜禮

號二十月八年庚辛

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TELEGRAMS.

THE EARTHQUAKE.

WHOLESALE DEVASTATION.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, August 10.

A lamp overturned by the earthquake shock caused a conflagration at Chorta on the Adrianople Railway, by which 300 houses were destroyed.

Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople says the earthquake was most severe on the south shores of Marmora. The telegraphs in the Dardanelles are interrupted, and the Greek Vice-Consulate has sent news by wireless telegraphy that the consulate and villages are destroyed and that there are many victims.

There was a fresh slight shock at Constantinople on Saturday.

Steamers from Marmora report great destruction of life and property. A steamer and torpedo boat destroyer have been dispatched with provisions and stores.

London, August 11.

The earthquake destroyed the villages of Heraklita, Peristasis, Miriophila, Hora and others. Two not named were destroyed by fire.

WIDESPREAD HAVOC.

Later.

Reuter's Constantinople correspondent says the earthquake was felt throughout the whole country between Constantinople and Adrianople, the centre being apparently in the Dardanelles, where it lasted for 30 seconds.

There is scarcely a building in Gallipoli or Tchank which is not damaged.

Earthquake fugitives report that at the village of Hora 80 people were killed and 300 injured, while at the village of Myriophila 300 were killed and 600 injured. The former village was destroyed, and the latter, as well as many others, are burning. Two villages were engulfed.

A Greek church and a mosque at Tolanak were destroyed.

Steamers report that light-houses at Genoa (Genoa?) and Nona disappeared, and that villages adjacent are in flames.

Warships in the Dardanelles thought there was an attack by torpedoes.

The Paris and Constantinople papers give the killed at 1,000 and the injured at 5,000 or 6,000.

NIKADO'S FUNERAL.

U S REPRESENTATIVE.

London, August 10.

President Taft has designated Mr. Knox, Secretary of State, as special ambassador to attend the funeral of the Emperor of Japan. He starts on Thursday for Japan.

London, August 11.

Mr. Knox will be accompanied by high military and naval representatives, and it is thought that he may take the opportunity of explaining to the statesmen of Tokyo the attitude of the United States with regard to the open door in China.

The Press connects the visit with that of Prince Katsura to St. Petersburg.

OTHER REPRESENTATIVES.

London, August 11.

Reuter's Tokyo correspondent wires that Prince Arthur of Connaught and Prince Henry of Prussia will represent Their Majesties King George and the Kaiser respectively at the funeral of the late Mikado.

The "Telegraph's" own correspondent wires the news concerning King George's representative, on Wednesday last.

TELEGRAMS.

MIDLOTHIAN ELECTION.

LIBERALS AND LABOURITIES.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, August 10.

The Master of Ellbank has telegraphed to the Midlothian Liberals referring to the possibility of the miners selecting their agent, Provost Brown of Dalkeith, as their candidate, and recommending the Liberals to support him and withdraw their own candidate.

ADVICE REJECTED.

Later.

The Executive of the Midlothian Liberals, at a meeting at which the Scottish Whip (Mr. Gulland) and six mining representatives were present, decided to reject the Master of Ellbank's advice. They recommended Mr. Alexander Shaw, son of Lord Shaw, as their candidate.

The Liberals of Edinburgh are resentful at the Master of Ellbank's action.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

RECOGNITION REPORT.

(From Chinese Sources.)

Peking, August 11.

It is reported that the United States will be the first Power to recognise the Chinese Republic, in view of the proposed Alliance between the two Republics, and that a formal message of recognition will soon be despatched by President Taft.

SOLDIERS AND POLITICS.

The Central Government has instructed the Telegraphs Bureau not to transmit telegrams sent by the troops concerning political questions.

A WELCOME.

The British Minister has made a proposal to accord a welcome to Dr. Sun Yat-sen and Wong Hing on their arrival in Peking. The proposal has been favourably received, and the other Foreign Ministers will join in the welcome.

EDITORS ARRESTED.

Vice President Li has suppressed the "Tai Kiang Po" and arrested three editors. He has also ordered the arrest of Ho Hoi-ming, who, however, has managed to escape.

BANK CONTROL.

The Ministry of Finance intends to transfer the control of the Communications Bank to the Ministry of Communications. The Bank will be utilized as a depositing bureau for the postal revenues.

CHINA MERCHANTS CO.

President Yuan has directed Choy Ting-kou to proceed to Shanghai and enquire into the reported sale of the China Merchants Steamship Co.

RAILWAY LOANS.

President Yuan has directed the Ministry of Internal Affairs to notify the Provincial authorities not to raise loans from foreign sources for the construction of railways.

SOCIETIES UNITED.

On the 8th inst. the Union Society and the Jointly Sworn Union signed an agreement of amalgamation, the organisation to be known in future as the Republican Society.

RUSSO-JAPANESE AGREEMENT.

Mr. Chang Yim-tong, the Minister at Washington, has wired to the Central Government to the effect that the United States is strongly opposing the Russo-Japanese Agreement concerning Manchuria and Mongolia.

A RUSSIAN REFUSAL.

Russia has refused to pay back to China "several tens of thousands of dollars" deposited by the Ministry of Education of the old Government with the Russo-Asiatic Bank, on the grounds that the money will be used for the payment of compensation to Russian merchants for losses sustained during the Revolution.

TELEGRAMS.

PANAMA CANAL.

U. S. SENATE'S DECISION.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, August 10.

Reuter's Washington correspondent says the Senate, by a majority of 47 to 15, adopted the Panama Canal Bill, with the exemption of American coasters from paying tolls, and also with several amendments enabling foreign vessels to obtain American registry, thus securing the freedom of the Canal, and excluding ships owned by the railroad companies.

FATE UNCERTAIN.

Later.

The Panama Canal Bill as amended must return to the House of Representatives, whose approval is not certain.

It is believed that anyhow a Presidential veto of the Bill is probable, owing to the effect it will have on the country's foreign relations.

DISAPPROVAL.

The action of the Senate has created a good deal of feeling among British shipowners.

Several American newspapers strongly condemn the Senate's action and point out that Great Britain may retaliate by reducing the Suez Canal tolls, and so divert trade in that direction.

London, August 11.

A message from Reuter's New York correspondent states that American exporters generally are displeased with the Canal Bill and fear that the traffic will fall into the hands of one or two steamship trusts which will control the trade and regulate the rates.

CONTROLLING WIRELESS.

AMERICAN REGULATIONS.

London, August 10.

A message from Washington states that the House of Representatives has passed a Bill providing heavy penalties for interference with wireless messages at sea, giving the Government control of inter-state wireless communication, and authorising the President to be commander of wireless stations in time of war.

OBITUARY.

SIR JOSEPH DIMSDALE.

London, August 11.

Sir Joseph Dimsdale, Lord Mayor of London in 1901-2, is dead.

PRESIDENT LECONTE.

VICTIM OF PLOT.

London, Aug. 10.

It is believed that President Leconte, who was killed in his palace at Hayti as the result of a series of explosions, was the victim of a plot.

ALLEGED SPY ON BAIL.

London, August 11.

The Russian Captain named Kostevitch, who was arrested in Berlin in June on a charge of espionage, has been released on bail.

TELEGRAMS.

HOME CRICKET.

WEEK-END RESULTS.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, August 10.

Following are the latest cricket results:—

Surrey v. Middlesex, at the Oval. Drawn.

Essex v. Yorkshire, at Leyton. Won by Yorkshire by 10 wickets.

Warwickshire v. Gloucestershire, at Birmingham. Abandoned owing to rain, pointless.

Northamptonshire v. Sussex, at Northampton. Home team won by 40 runs.

Somerset v. Worcestershire, at Taunton. Abandoned, pointless.

Lancashire v. Derbyshire, at Manchester. Lancashire won by 248 runs.

Australians v. Durham, at Sunderland. Drawn.

THE MONSOON.

GOOD REPORT FROM INDIA.

London, August 11.

A message from Simla states that the monsoon constitutes a record as regards distribution and timeliness. A continuance of the exceptional conditions is expected, and a large Government surplus for the current year is practically assured.

TURKEY & MONTENEGRO.

RUSSO-BRITISH SERVICES.

London, August 10.

Reuter learns that Great Britain and Russia, through their representatives at Constantinople and Cetinje, have used their good offices to avert a conflict between Turkey and Montenegro.

ANOTHER SHANGHAI

FIRE.

A fire broke out in a motor shed situated in the Municipal Compound, Shanghai on the 8th inst. and some excitement was occasioned. A number of police officers, assisted by the Central station contingent of the Fire Brigade, extinguished the flames before any really serious damage was done. The flames spread to a small quantity of oil and the dense smoke suggested that the outbreak was of a really serious nature. The two sets of window panes that lend light to the three workmen who are occupied in a shed were broken and the sides of the structure were rather badly scorched. Otherwise little damage was done, although a chauffeur, who was on the premises at the time was rather badly burned about the legs in a gallant attempt to quench the fire.

It was thought by many that if the flames had been permitted to progress some injury would have been occasioned to the munitions of the Artillery (S.V.O.). On the contrary their guns are beyond destruction by fire, and there is little contained in the gun shed that could have added to the conflagration. A recent report by the inspection officer from Hongkong was responsible for the removal to more safe keeping of the more dangerous explosives.

TELEGRAMS.

TURKEY AND BULGARIA.

THE PORTE'S REPLY.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, August 11.

The Porte, replying to the vigorous remonstrances of Bulgaria, has promised a promised prompt inquiry into the massacre at Katchana and the punishment of the guilty.

WAR AGITATIONS.

Later.

Reuter's Sofia correspondent states that excitement over the Katchana massacre continues. The Press is threatening and clamouring for war.

There is also a warlike agitation in Southern Bulgaria, meetings being organised.

ODDITIES OF THE PATENT OFFICES.

Inventors always will be queer fraternity, says the "Railway Magazine," when they venture upon ground where they are ignorant of technicalities. We'll know the famous proposals for "featherbed" coaches, or spring buffer vehicles, designed to absorb the shock of collision, when it occurs, that is, provided a catastrophe does not happen when the buffer car is at the wrong end of the train, or is laid up for repairs. Another idea several times promulgated is that of allowing one train to pass over another.

Other suggestions of which we have recently heard afford evidence of the amazing lengths to which amateur railway inventors would proceed. Here are a few specimens: 1. Coaches fitted with duplicate wheels, so that in the event of breakage one can be removed and the reserve brought into use without delay. 2. Sewing machines operated from the exles of passenger coaches, for the benefit of industrious lady travellers. 3. An automatic lunch counter for trains, delivering various drinks and eatables when coins are inserted in slots. 4. Travelling cots for babies. 5. Coin-freedom cameras for taking views from trains. And so on, almost ad infinitum.

Peace in Chengtu.

The "N. China Daily News" correspondent writing from Chengtu on July 17 says that since the departure of the Governor for Tibet to lead the Chinese forces there, Chengtu has been more than usually orderly. The soldiers, who were one of the disturbing elements, have gone, and certain factions seem to have come together.

The head of the forces at present in the city and the head of the police have smoked the pipe of peace and are now united to maintain order. As a result a number of minor proclamations are out ordering the early closing of gates, no pig feeding, no hanging out of washing from shops in the streets, etc. All looks hopeful for the future.

Fortune for Ex-Shanghai Newspaper Man.

Mr. Philip B. Dankey, a former Manila and Shanghai newspaperman, but of recent years residing in Honolulu, has fallen heir to an immense fortune. An uncle, Frank S. Alling, a Tacoma millionaire, died recently, leaving millions in money and property, but leaving no will. Mr. Dankey, being the sole surviving heir, has petitioned the Supreme Court of the State of Washington for the administration of the estate.—"Japan Gazette."

TELEGRAMS.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

M. POINCARE'S VISIT.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, August 10.

German torpedo-boats awaited the entry of M. Poincare, the French Premier, into the Baltic Sea, and subsequently four battleships appeared at intervals in the course of the afternoon, firing a salute of 15 guns and hoisting the French flag. This elaborate courtesy is commented upon in the French press.

Later.

M. Poincare arrived at Cronstadt and was accorded an official reception.

Later.

M. Poincare has arrived at St. Petersburg, being cordially welcomed by the Foreign Minister and other distinguished people.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The French Premier has arrived at St. Petersburg. In passing through the Baltic Sea he was accorded marked naval honours by the German Fleet.

Prince Arthur of Connaught, Prince Henry of Prussia and Mr. Secretary Knox are to represent Britain, Germany and the United States respectively at the Mikado's funeral.

The exceptionally good conditions prevailing in India because of the timeliness and distribution of the monsoon, is expected to have its result in a large Government surplus this year.

A Bill passed by the U. S. House of Representatives provides for the imposition of heavy penalties in case of interference with wireless messages at sea and also gives the Government control of inter-State wireless communication.

The centre of the earthquake appears to have been in the Dardanelles. Warships in these waters thought it was an attack by torpedoes. The number of people killed is estimated at 1,300 and the wounded at between 5,000 and 6,000.

It is believed that President Taft will veto the Panama Canal Bill owing to the effect that it will have on the country's foreign relations. American papers point out that Britain may retaliate by reducing the Suez Canal dues so as to divert trade to that route.

The Liberal Executive at Midlothian have rejected the advice of the Master of Ellbank to support the miners' nominee, and have resolved to bring forward Mr. Alexander Shaw, son of Lord Shaw. The action of the Master of Ellbank in resented among the Liberals of Edinburgh.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

It is believed that the death of President Leconte of Hayti was the result of a plot.

The death is announced of Sir Joseph Dimsdale, a former Lord Mayor of London.

As the result of the Katchana massacre, there are warlike agitations against Turkey in Bulgaria.

LOCAL.

Three men who had returned to the Colony after being banished were each sentenced to six months' imprisonment to-day.

An excellent concert, on behalf of military charities, was given at the Palace Theatre of Varieties on Saturday evening.

When asked why he was deported from Singapore, a man, at the Police Court to-day, admitted that it was because he had committed so many robberies.

The residence of Mr. A. C. Little, Carnarvon Road, Kowloon, has been entered by burglars, and goods to the value of \$140 stolen.

We learn that another attempt is to be made to refloat the Quinta, which went ashore on the rocks near the Paracels Islands some weeks ago.

Two house-boys were charged at the Police Court to-day with assaulting a forester who was arresting a woman for cutting turf. The charge was dismissed.

At the police court this afternoon Mr. F. X. D'Almada e Castro applied to Mr. Melbourne for a re-hearing of a charge against a woman concerning the adoption of a child. It was decided to rehear the case on Thursday.

The tennis match between Kowloon and the Rest of the League on Saturday ended in a win for the Rest by 12 games to 78. At the conclusion of the match, the shield was presented to Kowloon and medals to members of the team by Mrs. Forsyth.

On Saturday Lieut. Col. Kirke was presented with a case of pipes by members of the Kowloon "A" Cricket Team in recognition of his services to the Club. In replying, Lieut. Col. Kirke commented on the fact that cricket was a "democratic game, and said that personally he did not mind playing cricket with a Duke, a Rajah or a postman.

Notice



**FINEST OLD DUTCH
GIN & LIQUEURS.**



FINEST OLD SCHIEDAM

\$14.00 per Case of 12 Quarts
INCLUDING DUTY.

SAMPLE BOTTLES FREE
LIQUEUR GLASSES

GRATIS

to regular buyers on application
to the

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

MAC EWE, FRICKEL & CO.,

4, DES VOEUX ROAD.

THE

SCIENCE OF ADVERTISING.

Advertising is both a science and an art. We have studied that science.

Do you know the ART?

Can you write a catchy ad.?—very few can.

A good ad. is one that catches the eyes, then holds the attention.

Can you do it? We can.

Let us write your ads for you. Insert them in any paper you fancy, but let us write them for you, we like it, that will be our recompense.

Choose your paper, put them in, watch results. **ADVICE:**—Insert them in the paper with the largest circulation—that is the secret of judicious advertising.

All the papers have the largest circulation, if you doubt it, ask them; then tell us, what they tell you.

The other fellow is losing all the money. True; that is the reason he is able TO KEEP UP the advertising rate!

THEY KNOW that the other fellow is losing money hand over fist, if YOU doubt it, ask them, they will tell you candidly; "it is quite true."

The cheapest ad. is the dearest. Why? do you know your business and ask why? Do you advertise because of friendship? No? To reach the people? Yes, yes, that is the reason and it can only be accomplished by advertising in the paper that has the largest circulation. But if they all have the largest circulation, I must advertise in all the papers? Quite so, if you think so.

Shipping

BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Kobe, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "MUTTRA," 4,611 tons, Captain H. Carey, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ on the 15th Aug. at 4 p.m. to be followed on the 28th August by S.S. "ITINDA," Captain A. J. Evans, taking Cargo and Passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "ITOLA," 4,151 tons, Captain Tucker, will leave HONGKONG for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 28th August, at Noon, followed by S.S. "MUTTRA," Capt. H. Carey, on the 9th September at Noon, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 215,
Hongkong, 10th August, 1912. [147]

Notices

THE LEEDS FORGE CO.,
LTD., LEEDS.

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK
of every description.
Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-
STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in
Hongkong and China.

**THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.,
OF HONGKONG, LTD.**

Agents,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. [42]

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL

A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

Now Open.

J. H. FAGGART,
Manager. [26]

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, ACCOMMODATION, CLEAN-
LINESS, AND COLD DRINKS.

UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Tel. 197.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

[82]

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under
entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent
Outside under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and
separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms
moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

For particulars and rates apply to
"Telegrams: "Astor."

PROPRIETORS. [24]

OPEN AIR SKATING RINK

BELLE VIEW HOTEL

Telephone No. 907.

Sessions: 10 a.m. to 12 Noon. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Admission 25 cents.
5 p.m. to 8 p.m. 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. Admission 50 cents.
String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from
1 p.m. to 10 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager. [25]

KING EDWARD
HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

Under European Management.

Electric Light and Lifts.

Latest Improvements.

Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 373.

H. HAYNES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [55]

THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
HOTEL.

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

Under the Direct Management of the
Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT COUSINE AND
GOOD SERVICE. RATES
6 YEN AND UP.

Unfurnished hotel, porter meets all
trains and steamers. Luggage are
ranged for without any trouble to
guests.

Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [132]

Diss Bros
TAILORS

1, WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1900. [43]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs net.

In Bags of 250 lbs net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1901. [85]

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT Famines. Districts with an
area of 80,000 square miles.

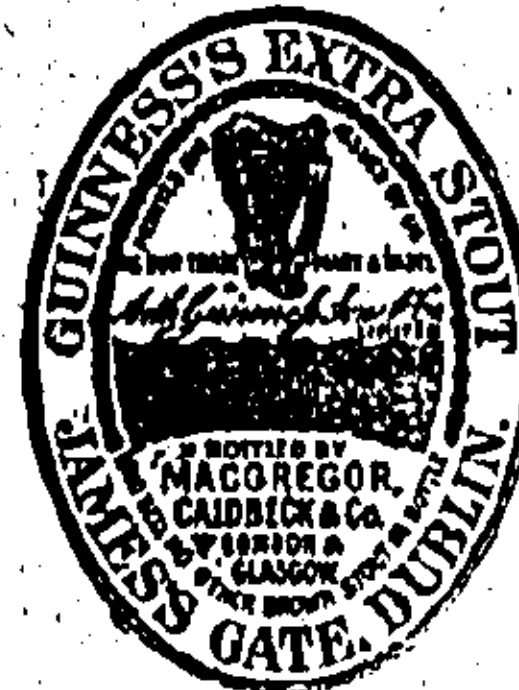
TWO and a half million people
facing starvation.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRI-
BUTION TO-DAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.
Treasurer, H. O. GULLAND, Esq.,
Manager, International Banking Corporation, Shanghai.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1911. [11]

Notices

GUINNESS' STOUT,
THE WELL-KNOWN
"HORSEHEAD,"

BRAND.

Sole Agents,

**CALDBECK
MACGREGOR & CO.**

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN
and KUALA LUMPUR.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1912. [46]

Entertainment

VICTORIA THEATRE

THE COOLEST HALL IN TOWN.

2 Performances Daily:—

7.15 p.m. Pictures Only.

9.15 p.m. Full Programme

Matinees:—

Saturdays: 4.30 p.m.

Sundays: 6.00 p.m.

From FRIDAY, August 9,

THE

GRAND FILM OF 4,000 Feet

"THE

MYSTERY OF THE GLASS

COFFIN."

GREAT SUCCESS!!

Miss Addie Leigh, the Eminent

Soprano.

Hongkong, 7th Aug., 1912. [662]

SAVE

YOUR EYES.

If your sight is failing, or your

eyes trouble you come in and have

them examined.

It costs you nothing.

WE ARE

PRACTICAL

OPTICIANS.

And can grind any lense, or

make a screw to a pair of Spectacles

on this same premises. Don't

throw your frames away; have

them repaired by

N. LAZARUS,

OPTICIAN.

1A, D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong.

FOR SALE.

Old China Curios.

A fine lot of China Vases:

1. Saug de laur (Ming Dynasty).

(about 31 inches high).

1. Hong Hse black ground with red birds.

(20 inches).

1. Hong Hse black ground with red deer.

(20 inches).

1. Hong Hse black ground with white deer.

(20 inches).

1. pair Ming Dynasty square shaped black ground

with saug de laur.

(20 inches).

1. pair Hong Hse, black ground with five colour

flowers.

(20 inches).

And a lot of brown colour, white colour, pink

colour, blue, and Shung Fong, Ming Pottery.

Hong Hse five colour, Kien Lung five colour,

apple red, etc.

These vases are seldom to be seen in

any part of the world. They are famous

for their beauty and effect.

Purchasers are respectfully requested

to call any day between 2 & 3 p.m. at

WING SHING HONG, No. 37,

Bonham St. West, Hongkong,

Hongkong, 6th July, 1912. [502]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT

LOAN AND MORTGAGE

CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property

and

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942,

GENERAL NEWS.

The Health of Kobe.
The cases of infectious diseases in the health returns of the Kobe City Office, for the week ending July 27th, are given as shown in the following table:—

	New Recov-	Under treat-	Deaths, mont.
Typhoid.....	13	4	1
Diphtheria..	0	1	0
Dysentery....	11	9	2
Scarlet fever	2	0	0

The births reported during the week number 138 and the deaths 94 compared with 140 births and 96 deaths in the week preceding, and 120 births and 108 deaths for the corresponding period last year. The birth-rate last week was at the rate of 17.94 per 1,000 of the population per annum, while the death-rate was 12.22.

Firing at Icebergs.
The American cruiser Chester, which was patrolling the banks of Newfoundland in the ice zone, reports having fired 3 in. shells at huge icebergs, estimated at half a million tons in weight. The bergs were 480 yards off. The effect of the firing was much the same as if the shells had been fired at a 6-inch armour-plated cruiser. One shell glanced upwards the rebounded in the direction of the cruiser. One berg which was fired at was apparently undamaged, but five hours later it turned turtle, and there was a loud explosion.

Opium in French Government Service.

A well-known French doctor has raised a protest in the "Journal des Debats" against the growing vice of opium-smoking among the officers of the French Navy and Colonial Service.

No More Look-makers at Bombay Races.

The Bombay Government announces that under the conditions of license granted the Western India Turf Club under the Bombay Race Courses Act, there are not to be more than thirty days' racing, bookmakers are not permitted, but there will be totalisators. The unit of stakes is to be not less than Rs. 3, and not more than 10. In the event of any breach the license is to be cancelled.

A Vice-tutanship Abolished.
On the application of the Szechuan Civil Administrator, the Peking Government has consented to the abolition of the vice-tutanship in the province. The Government has remarked that henceforth there shall be the Tutu and the Civil Administrator in the province and that the powers assigned to these two officials shall be in line with the practice prevailing in Mupoi and Shansi.

Victoria's Gold Yield.
Cabled advices in regard to the gold mining industry of Victoria, Australia, have been received from the Government by the Agent General to the effect that the yield of gold for the first six months of the current year amounted to 245,000oz., valued at £988,400.

Sugar-cane as a Catch-crop.
No sugar-cane is grown as a separate crop in the F.M.S., though there are still 2,133 acres grown as a catch-crop, all under rubber. In the Straits Settlements over 4,000 acres are still under sugar alone. The acreage is slightly less than in 1910. The total under sugar in Malaya has fallen from 9,075 to 6,957 acres.

A Tutu Refuses to be a Tutu.
The Peking "Daily News" states that the newly appointed Tutu of Chekiang, General Chu Jui, has refused to accept the appointment, but the Peking Government has urged him to accept and to assume charge of his office without delay.

Chinese Fond of British Soap.
In a Blue Book recently issued giving details as to the foreign trade of Great Britain, the statement is made that China is the best customer for British-made soap, the shipments last year amounting to more than 13 million pounds. The trade is increasing rapidly.

Rubber Exhibition in Java.
Consul B. S. Rairden, Batavia, Java, has been notified by the Director of Agriculture of the colony that an International Rubber Exhibition will be held in Batavia during the first half of the year 1914, under the patronage of His Excellency, the Governor-General. The exact date has not yet been decided.

BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS.

Effects of the Dock Strike.

Some indication of the effect of the dock strike at the Port of London is contained in the Board of Trade returns for June, which, for the first time this year, show a decline in both imports and exports. The decrease in imports amounts to less than half a million sterling, or 0.8 per cent., and in exports to a little more than a million sterling, or 3.1 per cent., but re-exports show a reduction of no less than £3,000,000, or 34.5 per cent. As regards imports, raw cotton is £1,107,785 less, but this was more than counterbalanced in earlier months. Under exports cotton goods are £240,983 less in value, but the bulk has been larger, yarns especially showing a substantial increase. The totals for the half year show an increase in imports of £19,872,246, or 5.9 per cent., in export an increase of £1,644,748, or 0.7 per cent., and in re-exports an increase of £2,940,277, or 5.3 per cent.

Export Trade.
Turning to the record of British trade with the Far East, it may be of interest to review briefly the half-year's result. Under exports it will be seen that, despite smaller purchases of yarn in the last two or three months, China has altogether taken a much bigger supply of cotton yarn than in the corresponding half-year of 1911, the increase in value amounting to some £23,000. On the other hand, decreases of £3,000 and £13,000 respectively are reported in the case of the Dutch East Indies and the Straits Settlements. As regards our cotton piece-goods trade with Eastern Asia, the all-round decline shows only one exception, that of Siam. In the aggregate it makes a somewhat unsatisfactory showing. Thus, the decrease in the value of such goods shipped to China amounts to £350,000, a result for which the political position has doubtless considerable responsibility.

Japan's figure, of course, contrasts badly with last year, owing to the rush of goods that then preceded the coming into operation of the new tariff. Other considerable shrinkages to be noted are those of £120,000 in the case of the Dutch East Indies, and of £38,000 in the case of the Straits, though in both these latter instances the volume of goods was about the same. Exports of linen piece-goods to the Philippines show a falling off. Despite her political difficulties, China has purchased considerably larger quantities of woollen and worsted tissues, a fact possibly to be ascribed to recent changes in dress.

Chemicals and Machinery.

Japan's figures under this head are again smaller. Rather less soap has been shipped to China so far this year. There has been a considerable expansion in the sulphate of ammonia trade with the Dutch East Indies and Japan. The latter country's purchases of ship, bridge and boiler plates and black sheets are on a steadily rising scale; and larger shipments of steel bars and angles and pig and wrought iron have also been made to Japan. On the other hand, her requirements in tubes, pipes and fittings, textile machinery, and tinned plates and sheets show a falling off. Shipments of various kinds of machinery to the Straits Settlements have been of similar proportions to those of last year. China's orders of textile machinery are, as in 1911, far behind the total recorded in 1910. The same country also shows a big shrinkage in her purchases of tinned plates and sheets. Beer and ale exports to the Straits Settlements continue to expand. With regard to imports, slightly less tea has been received from China, but the value recorded is some £5,000 higher. Less silk arrived from China and more from Japan. Java sugar imports have reached the big figure of £1,000,000, against less than £200,000 last year. Whilst Brazilian rubber shows a big decrease, shipments from British Malaya exhibit a more than corresponding increase. Hemp imports from the Philippines have fallen off. Less soya beans have come to hand from China and more from Japan, but neither figure will compare with those of 1910. Receipts of Straits tin show a rise in value of

£340,000. As regards the bullion figures, there is a gold balance of £90,000 in favour of the Dutch East Indies, but gold imports from the Straits exceed exports for that destination by £50,000. We may note in conclusion that nearly a million sterling in silver has so far this year been dispatched from the United Kingdom to China.

A SERIOUS PROBLEM.

Where Japan's Surplus Population May Find an Outlet.

Some foreigners aver, says the "Niroku," that at the rate of increase of population that obtains in England, Japan would not be able to accommodate more than sixty million inhabitants within her borders. According to this view, what may be regarded as Japan's surplus population already reaches 44 millions. Of course the opinion quoted can hardly be correct. More than 30 years ago, when the country's population stood at 35 millions, the inhabitants of the Kinai provinces were getting their food supply from other provinces. A similar state of things prevailed there 100 years ago, when Japan's population numbered only 10.1-2 million. It is an interesting question to know what number of people Japan is able to reasonably accommodate within her borders.

The Old Pruning Process.

There is reason to believe that the country has even carried out the pruning process, fixing the highwater mark at somewhere near 30 millions. But this was in feudal times, when the country was shut against outside intercourse, and industries were in an undeveloped state. There is no doubt that at present Japan can support a much larger number of people. Nevertheless, it cannot be disputed that Japan is over-populated in comparison with other countries, and that is confronted with the serious problem of finding an outlet for her fast-increasing population.

Now that Japan has taken possession of Formosa and Korea, the fields in which she can unload her surplus population have been enlarged, continues the "Niroku," but the number of Japanese going over to these territories is comparatively small. This is chiefly because Japanese do not want to enter into an economic competition with the natives, whose standard of living is inferior to theirs.

South China as a Japanese Immigration Field.

If a concentrated emigration of Japanese in one territory or another is impossible, it needs to be left to take its natural course—that is, it should be scattered over lines of least resistance. Frankly speaking, there is no more well-adapted territory than South China for a concentrated emigration of Japanese from every point of view. The trouble, however, is that South China is already over crowded, and there is hardly room for Japanese emigrants—unless, indeed, the present inhabitants be shifted elsewhere. The idea of Japanese emigration to South China therefore must be despaired of, for the present, at all events. The only alternative for relieving Japan of her over-crowding population must be sought in the distribution of her sons and daughters in different parts of the globe—wherever inducements are offered. For a country that possesses a surplus population of 20 millions its strength will not be weakened to any appreciable extent if a million or a half of her population be taken away. On the contrary, the increased residence of Japanese abroad will lead to an extension of trade, and may form a basis for a concentrated emigration of their countrymen in the future.

The Innisagra.

The oil-engined coaster Innisagra, the first of the fleet of 8, has now passed through all her trials, says "Shipping and Engineering." The vessel, which is propelled by a Bolinders motor carried her contract-load of 130 tons with fully 8 in. of freeboard to spare between the water-line and the load-line. The "guaranteed" horse power was 90, but the engine developed 110 at r.p.m., and attained a speed of 8.3 knots—one knot in excess of the stipulated speed.

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for each insertion.

WANTED.

A N engagement as housekeeper by young woman (Japanese), aged 24 years. Interview arranged. Confidential. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph." Hongkong, 10th Aug. 1912. [581]

EXPERIENCED Stenographer and Typist. References. Apply stating salary required to XXX, c/o "Hongkong Telegraph." Hongkong, 30th July, 1912. [552]

REQUIRED at once a Bookkeeper with a thorough knowledge of accounts. Good Testimonials essential. Non workers need not apply. Box A.B.C., c/o "Hongkong Telegraph." Hongkong, 3rd July, 1912. [553]

COMPETENT Stenographer and Typist (Male) for Solicitor's Office. Apply "Box," A., c/o The "Hongkong Telegraph." Hongkong, 30th July, 1912. [556]

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED. ED, "Lowkior," No. 116, The Peak. Possession October 16th, 1912. Full particulars of price or rent can be obtained from Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, Solicitors, Police's Building, 1st House Street. Hongkong, 25th July, 1912. [544]

TO LET.

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pedder Street. One room Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, 22nd May, 1912. [58]

ON Sham an, British Consulate, Sit Room and Large Office, recently in occupation of Standard Oil. Best built in the building. Apply to T. E. GILFILL, Canton Canton, 6th August, 1912. [578]

\$10.00 REWARD.

LOST on 6th August Small Fox Terrier Dog. Well marked head, black patch on back, rather long body, short legs. Answer to name of "Snootch" also "Rubbish." Please return to C. H. Ross, The Mount, Peak, Hongkong, 7th Aug. 1912. [577]

MALAYAN FISHERIES.

Mr. H. C. Robinson, Inspector of Fisheries, F. M. S., reporting on the department for the year 1911 says: The total revenue for the three Western States derived from fishing and fishing-boat licences amounted to \$2,313.55 over the figures for 1910 and \$2,449.10 over 1909, being the largest amount collected since the Fisheries Department was instituted. Revenue decreased again in Selangor and Negri Sembilan, but this was more than compensated for by a heavy increase in Perak, which was distributed over the three coastal districts of that State. The year as a whole may be considered as normal for the fishing industry though, owing to abundance of a migratory fish of the herring family (kan terubok) off Krian, the fisheries of that district were exceptionally prosperous. Decreases in Negri Sembilan are due to economic causes which may be expected to operate so long as the country remains in its present State, while those in Selangor are purely temporary, and considerable increases may confidently be expected in the near future.

Webby Automates for Navy. Messrs. Eley Brothers, Limited, have been given a contract by the Admiralty for the supply of cartridges for the new 450 Webby automatic pistol which has recently been adopted for the use of the Navy.

No doubt you are full of interest

to know what will shortly appear in

this space

A call on

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.

will enlighten you on the subject

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The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(Payable in Advance.)

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

HOMEWOOD.—On August 1, 1912, at Kulung, to Mr. and Mrs. George Homewood, a son.

STRANGE.—On August 2, 1912, at Weihaiwei, to Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Strange of Hanchow, a daughter.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1912.

A LABOUR DENIAL.

Quite an interesting article from the pen of Mr. William O. Anderson, the Chairman of the Independent Labour Party appears in the "Daily News and Leader" and deserves passing notice. He combats the current belief that Labour members are in the pockets of the Liberals and the alternative belief that the Liberals are in the pockets of the Labour Party. "There is," he says, "no party alliance or coalition. The Labour members will co-operate with any party or with members of any party in promoting a piece of useful legislation. The Labour members believe in land reform and super-taxes and small holdings and old age pensions and the feeding of necessitous children and workmen's compensation and self-government for Ireland, and they will go into the lobby with any party or any group of members in support of these things."

It will take a deal of persuasion on the part of Mr. Anderson and his colleagues to make the average British elector believe that there has not been, for some years, a fairly definite understanding between the Liberal and the Labour parties, and that that understanding was immediately responsible for much of the dangerous legislation which has marked recent sessions in Parliament. The elector who starts out to discover any backing the Unionist Party has received from the Labour men will want a pair of fairly strong glasses. Mr. Anderson may preach till the crack of doom that the Labour Party is independent and that it owes neither loyalty nor allegiance to any other party, but the facts point quite the other way. Measure after measure has clearly been framed to conciliate the Labour men, and, until the recent rupture, during the Labour troubles, Liberal and Labour worked hand in glove. The Labour party was independent in no more than name; and the Liberal party was in much the same plight. Neither can do much without the other, and both are fully conscious of the fact.

"The business of the Labour Party," says the I. L. P. Chairman, "is to force the social question to the forefront of politics." That is exactly what it has been doing since 1905 and the result has been of such a kind as to impress upon most electors that their business is to prevent the Labour Party, at all hazards, from becoming stronger than it is at present. Even as it stands, and with the balance of the two great parties fairly even, it holds great power. Speaking broadly, it may be able, in the next parliament, to turn out the party in power at any moment. And it is not good for Britain that Parliament should be in the hands of labour dictators, full of whims and fads and wind, less concerned about the destitute of Britain than about forcing forward their own pet and dangerous schemes.

DAY BY DAY.

That man is worth nothing who does not catch fire from the sunshine of a great man's presence.

Qualified in Cantonese.
Lieut. G. P. Shedden, R.G.A., qualified in Cantonese Colloquial at an examination held on 18th March, 1912.

Mr. and Mrs. Dollar in Hongkong.
Among the visitors at the Hongkong Hotel are Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dollar, who arrived from Manila to-day by the s.s. Tenyo Maru.

Three Men Return from Balaclava.

Three men who had returned to the Colony after being banished were each sent to gaol for six months, at the Police Court, to-day.

Passengers.

Capt. Rigg and Capt. Crawford arrived by the s.s. Armand Behic to-day, the former from Kobe and the latter from Shanghai.

The ex-Governor.

According to the "Times," Sir Frederick Lugard, G.O.M.G., has accepted the honorary membership of the British West African Association.

Mr. Hayes Arrives.

Mr. G. V. Hayes, late of the Robert Dollar Company, arrived in Hongkong to-day by the s.s. Tenyo Maru and is staying with Mrs. Hayes at the Hongkong Hotel.

Money left in Rickshaw.

Lieut. Brown, Royal Engineers, reports to the police that he left the sum of \$280 in a public vehicle. The notes were those of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank; the numbers of the vehicle is unknown.

Unlawful Possession of Opium.

Two men were charged at the Police Court, to-day, with being in unlawful possession of opium. One was fined \$250, or in default five days, and the other \$3, or in default seven days.

Another Hongkong Dominican for Philippines.

The Rev. Fr. F. Rodriguez, O. P. of the Spanish Procuration of the Dominican Order in Hongkong, arrived in Manila the other day for mission work in the Philippines.

Alleged Robbery from Soldiers.

Two soldiers of the 126th Baluchis have reported to the Police that during a squabble in the Tsam Tsai market they were robbed of \$3 and \$6 respectively as well as their regimental caucuses.

Case Postponed.

The case, which was to have come before the Original Court this morning, in which Tang Chung Tak is suing Tung Wah-chun, has been postponed to permit counsel to meet the new Attorney General, who is due to arrive in the Colony this afternoon.

Alleged Procuration.

A boarding house keeper and two women were charged at the Police Court, to-day with attempting to procure a married woman under the age of eighteen years of age for unlawful purposes.

Detective Sergeant Grant conducted the case for the prosecution and Mr. Harding defended.

Dangerous Goods.

At the Police Court to-day a man was charged with failing to attach to a package of dynamite a label indicating the dangerous nature of the contents; failing to hoist the red flag over his boat, and failing to anchor in the "dangerous goods" anchorage. The defendant was a fisherman.

Defendant was fined \$50.

Sunday Excursion.

The first of the Sunday trips arranged by the Tung Hing Co. proved a big success yesterday. The Wing On was crowded when she left for Castle Peak Bay, round Stonecutters Island. The weather was exceedingly favourable, and the pleasure of the trip out and back was enhanced by a stay of couple of hours in the beautiful bay. These trips should prove a big success.

Charge Dismissed.

Two houseboys were charged at the Police Court, to-day, with assaulting a fosterer whilst he was having a woman arrested for cutting turf. It was alleged that one man got hold of him and the other threw a bottle at him from a window. He also missed him watch. There was another boy but he was not arrested.

After hearing the evidence Mr. Melbourne dismissed the defendants.

STEAM ROLLER NUISANCE.

Our steam roller, the Government only motor car, goes on merrily sending forth that dirty black smoke the product—the world over—of cheap common coal. This it did before we mentioned the subject in our issue of July 31, wherein we intimated that it was time this infernal smoke nuisance ceased. It has not ceased. We say now, Stop it, please; it is a nuisance.

The morning following that on which we called attention to this cheap coal's black smoke, the roller rolled on steadily smokeless. The smoke is still as dirty and certainly as disagreeable as ever. We did not at once praise the Government's quick change from smoky to smokeless coal; we were waiting to see if it was to be a permanency.

Who is the Official responsible for this smoke nuisance and the breach of regulations duly authorized by the Governor-in-Council?

COMPANY MEETING.

The United Asbestos Oriental Agency Ltd.

The sixteenth ordinary annual meeting of The United Asbestos Oriental Agency Ltd. was held this afternoon at the offices of the general managers Messrs. Dodwell & Co. Ltd. Mr. S. H. Dodwell presided and there were also present, Messrs. G. H. Medhurst, A. G. Denison, E. A. G. May, A. Ritchie, S. R. Corleil and the secretary, Mr. G. R. Edwards.

The secretary having read the notice convening the meeting, the chairman said:—

Gentlemen,—As the Report and Accounts have been in your hands for some time, I will, with your permission, take them as read.

Our profits on trading for the year ended 31st. May are approximately \$4,500 better than last year, a result which I think you will agree may be regarded as satisfactory, enabling us not only to maintain the dividend of 15 per cent. paid during the preceding three years, but also to recommend that a further 5 per cent. be paid on the Ordinary Shares and \$10.80 per share on the Founders Shares.

You will notice that the Stock is considerably reduced in comparison with last year; it has been very carefully examined and checked, and ample allowance made on such goods as are liable to deterioration, or to become out of date.

I think there is nothing more I need say, but before moving the adoption of the Report and Accounts, I shall be pleased to answer to the best of my ability any questions you may have to ask.

There being no questions, the Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. Denison seconded and said:—There is nothing further for me to add. I think the thanks of the shareholders are due to the general managers for having brought forward such a good report.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. Ritchie proposed the re-election of Mr. W. Hutton Potts as auditor; Mr. Corleil seconded and the motion was carried.

The Chairman:—That is all the business gentlemen; dividend warrants are now ready.

A TRICKY OLD MAN.

The Cake-Maker and the Lottery Tickets.

"It is rather a tricky way to put lottery tickets amongst his cakes and carry them to his customers," said Inspector Dymond to Mr. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning, when he charged an old man with selling lottery tickets. The inspector further stated that he had known the man to be a cake-maker from Aberdeen for years. His practice was to secrete the tickets in his cake basket. He did not suppose he did it for "the love of the game," but was no doubt making a little out of it.

Mr. Melbourne: How much do you get for this?

Defendant:—Ten cents a ticket. Mr. Melbourne:—You are bound over in a personal bond of \$50 to come up for judgment when called upon.

ALLEGED MURDER IN WANCHAI.

At the Police Court, to-day, Inspector McHardy applied to Mr. Melbourne for a remand in a case of alleged murder in Wanchai.

The facts were reported in the "Telegraph" of Saturday.

A Chinese who was arrested in connection with the crime appeared before the Bench and was remanded, in accordance with the application made by the inspector.

AN INCORRIGIBLE YOUTH.

At the Police Court, to-day, a youth was charged, at the instance of Inspector Dymond, with being in unlawful possession of a new straw hat.

It was stated that defendant could not be controlled by his parents.

Defendant said he was a school-boy.

Inspector Dymond:—Four o'clock in the morning is a strange hour for a school-boy to be knocking about the streets.

Defendant was sentenced to twelve strokes of the birch and forty-eight hours' detention.

A LITIGANT'S PLIGHT.

Plea for a Stay of Execution.

At the Supreme Court, this morning, Mr. Justice Gompertz, the Puisne Judge, sitting in summary jurisdiction, heard the case in which the Wing Shing-tai sued the Yuet Fong Loong to recover the sum of \$903.63 due for sixty bags of rice sold and delivered on June 8.

Mr. W. L. Shenton of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Sutherland Russ, of Messrs. Goldring Barlow and Morrell, for the defendant.

Mr. Shenton:—I understand my friend admits the debt.

Mr. Russ:—I have no defence in the case but I think my friend ought to take a stay of fourteen days.

Continuing, he said that his client's house was destroyed by fire and there was a dispute as to the insurance. Already in another case in original jurisdiction the insurance monies had been attached.

Mr. Shenton:—I see no reason why there should be a stay of execution. I have got all the insurance monies attached.

His Lordship:—There is no property to seize?

Mr. Shenton:—All I want to do is to be able to be in a position to issue judgment if I want to.

Judgment was accordingly given.

CAN'T GO BANKRUPT.

This morning, in the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Pook Sang sued Pan Ping-kee and the Hop Hing Cheong to recover the sum of \$200 money lent, together with \$68 interest.

Mr. W. L. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the plaintiff, but the defendant was unrepresented.

Mr. Shenton said that his lordship would remember that he should inform the defendant to the effect that the case would be heard to-day. He had sent a letter but it had not been delivered to the defendant personally, but left with the women of the house.

Further explanation on this point was rendered unnecessary by the fact that the defendant was in court. Mr. Shenton said that the defendant had filed his petition in bankruptcy.

His Lordship:—What does Mr. Fletcher say?

Mr. Shenton:—Mr. Fletcher refuses to allow him to go bankrupt.

Defendant said that the writing of the promissory note on which the money was lent was not his, but that he signed it.

His Lordship:—Then you owe the money.

Continuing, defendant said that he did not know the plaintiff and had not even seen him.

Judgment with costs was given for the plaintiff.

French Troops.

Thirteen French soldiers came down from Shanghai by the s.s. Armand Behic to-day. They are bound for Saigon.

MOUNT AUSTIN CONCERT.

Military Charities to Benefit.

The promoters of the concert at Mount Austin on behalf of military charities on Saturday evening, as usual did themselves great credit with the programme that they presented in the Palace Theatre of Varieties before a large audience, among whom were H. E. the Governor, Lady May and Miss May. The "sensation of the evening" was the high dive net by Miss Jean J. Speedy and wire walking in which she was assisted by her little brother Master Dan Speedy. The turn was certainly a good skit and created much laughter.

Mr. James Phyllis, as the introducer of the duo turn, was well up in the customary patter.

A tubophono solo by Corpl. Dolamore brought the first encore, after which they were fairly accorded to all the artists. Mr. George Lamport gave "La Gitana" and in response to an enthusiastic demand sang "Take a pair of sparkling eyes," with fine effect. Mr. R. M. Crosse at the piano, with a few of the great composers, was the turn of the evening and his impersonation of one well-known local gentleman in the musical world was well received.

The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn gave a good rendering of a parody entitled "A Neapolitan Solo" and, as a second item, "Come and see the orchestra." Mrs. Schofield sang an old favourite, "Annie Laurie," in the usual manner associated with her reputation and to say that it was up to the good standard that is characteristic of her work is to convey the fullest praise. "A coconut song and dance" by the Bros. Mac concluded the first part of the programme.

After the interval the comedietta, "Mrs. Hilary Regrets," was presented, the dramatic personae being Mrs. Schofield as Blanche Hilary; Mr. H. Law as Preston, a man servant; and Capt. R. E. Boulton as Doctor Power, an Irish practitioner.

The plot concerned the wiles of a widow anxious for the doctor to propose to her, while the doctor is willing to do so but has to confess he has forgotten to post letters to Mrs. Hilary's friends postponing a dinner party that she had arranged. While the unwarned guests appear the Doctor is brought up to the scratch and the guests dispersed by very simple means. The part of the young widow gave Mrs. Schofield ample chance to display her powers and she did full justice to it. She was ably seconded by Capt. Boulton, while Mr. Law did all that was required of him in the small part allotted to him. The programme was as follows:—

Overture, Orchestra; The Great High Dive Act, Miss Jean J. Speedy and Master Dan Speedy, introduced by M. James Phyllis; Tubophono Solo, Corporal Dolamore; Song "La Gitana," Mr. Geo. Lamport; A few moments with Mr. R. M. Crosse and the Chief Composers; A Neapolitan Solo, Hon. Mr. Claud Severn; Song Mrs. Schofield; A Coconut Song and Dance, Bros. Mac; A Waltz Medley, the Orchestra "Mrs. Hilary Regrets," Characters: Dr. Power, an Irish doctor, Capt. R. E. Boulton, Preston, a man-servant, Mr. H. Law, Blanche Hilary, a young widow, Schofield.

MARINE COURT.

At the Marine Court this morning, before Commander C. W. Beckwith, R. N. Chan Yung, a boatwoman, was charged, at the instance P. C. Woolford, with anchoring within 100 yards of low water mark between the Gasworks at Sheklongui and the Bowrington Canal, during prohibited hours.

Pleading guilty, the woman was fined \$5.

A Common Offence.

L. S. Lanigan, charged Chan Fok Yau, Master of the s.s. Wo shun, with failing to blow three blasts on his whistle when going astern.

Defendant pleaded not guilty and averred that he blew three short blasts when he started going astern.

He was fined \$5.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A Decidedly Forward Move.

It is good to learn that the Commandant of the Canton troops has proclaimed against the torture of prisoners with a view to forcing confessions from them. It is characteristic of the beautiful contrariety of man's nature that such a practice as the one now happily banned, should ever have obtained at all, no matter what the age or country. That uncivilised man should resort to pressure of a painful order as a means of persuading a suspect to "own up," is natural enough, of course; the non-natural or extraordinary aspect of the matter lies in our having been so slow to realise that, under extreme pain, the sufferer will, in nine cases out of ten, say anything, deny anything, incriminate his best and most innocent friends; will, in short, stop at nothing that will bring about a cessation of the torment.

The Exceptional case.

We have said "in nine cases out of ten." History goes to show that there is a tenth case, wherein faith or moral fortitude or peculiarity of nerve constitution, or sheer—we had almost said unenvy—indifference to physical suffering will enable a person to endure torture, even to the death-point, unflinchingly. It goes without saying that the Chinese and the American Indians are "cruelty proof" among the naturally stoical pain-bearers; and this quite accounts for these two races' having gone on for centuries other towards elevating torture to the plane of high art. Among Europeans, there seems to be no law as to who can and who cannot bear pain pluckily. We have seen a man whose fighting-weight was sixteen stone, almost weep because his corn was trodden on; and we know a lady with a reputation for extreme nervousness who voluntarily held the electric torch for an oculist who was operating on her eye. All the Difference.

It is interesting to note how, when a politician wins clear of the shackles of party, he very often proceeds to give his party a nasty knock. The Master of Elibank furnishes the latest example. He was Liberal member for Midlothian and chief Liberal whip only the other day. The Liberals of Midlothian have selected a candidate to succeed him (if possible) but the miners have a mind to put forward their agent, Provost Brown of Dalkeith, as their candidate. And the Master of Elibank recommends the Liberals to support him and withdraw their own candidate! A few weeks ago he would not have done anything of the kind. He dared not; but he is a free agent now, and that makes difference.

Annul. A complainant at the Police Court, on Friday, asked for permission to withdraw a charge of attempted robbery, which he was preferring against a Chinese, because he was tired of waiting for the Bench to hear his case. The gentleman had been there from nine o'clock in the morning, and it was exactly noon when he made his application. The Magistrate informed him that "someone had to wait," and, whilst admitting the truth of that, one would like to see more of the briskness about these Courts which characterises Provincial Courts at home where a stipendiary official. It is a common occurrence for policemen with small obstruction cases to have to wait two and three hours for a hearing, even where a plea of guilty obtains; and this is particularly hard on policemen who have been on duty during the night.

Field Firing.

Field Firing will be carried out by the 120th Baluchistan Infantry, commencing to-day between the hours of 7.30 a.m. and 12 noon, and 2 p.m. and 5 p.m. daily (Sundays excepted), until completed. The firing will be from the Western corner of Diamond Hill, Northwards, over the ground and against the hills between the two Chinese paths which lead from that point to the Shatin and Grass-cutters Passes respectively. The Unit concerned will, of course, as may be necessary, keep the ground.

THE QUINTA.

Another Attempt Made to
Refloat Her.

We learn that another attempt is to be made to refloat the s.s. Quinta, which went on the rocks near the Paracels Islands some little time ago. A salvage party has already left with full equipment, and their efforts will be concentrated on getting the vessel off by about the 10th inst., when the tide will be most favourable. Failing success in this direction, the vessel will be stripped of all that is worth taking away.

It will be remembered that the Quinta was recently sold by auction to Mr. Fred Ellis for \$850.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

Pleasing Innovation in the
Hongkong Hotel.

A new departure has been introduced by the management of the Hongkong Hotel which should meet with the approval of the large number of people who drop into the lounge in the afternoon for tea. The old system whereby the tea was made by the Chinese boys has been discarded and in the future the customers will brew their own beverage. To the left of the office, a special room is being fitted up for the service of teas, two fine copper urns, heavily lined on the inside, having been fixed for boiling water. From this room, which is a model of cleanliness, the necessary crockery, of green ware with bamboo pattern, will be served out with a sufficient quantity of water in jug. This will be served to the customer and a wicker basket containing eight different kinds of teas will be wheeled round, for the tea drinker to select his or her favourite blend. The departure is certainly a good one and should be appreciated by all who have occasion to make use of it.

CHILD ADOPTION CASE.

Application Made for a
Re-hearing.

At the Police Court, this afternoon, Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro applied to Mr. C. D. Molbourne for a re-hearing of a charge brought against a woman concerning the adoption of a child.

According to previous evidence, a man named Wong Lam had a deed of presentation which was drawn up before the Registrar General. A sum of \$155 "ginger money" was passed. A few days later the girl disappeared from the custody of her new guardian. He pointed out that the girl was sold and this was against British law.

Mr. Melbourne:—Mr. Lloyd, from the Registrar General's office, said it was an adoption; he could not be a party to a sale.

Mr. D'Almada averred that the transaction was a sale outright. The lawful mother never authorised the sale, and was away when the deed was drawn up. Mr. Lloyd said the defendant was not the person who attended when the agreement was signed. Moreover, traffic in slaves was illegal under the law of England. They could not go behind what was stated in the document.

Mr. Melbourne decided to re-hear the case on Thursday.

Mr. D'Almada said he would acquaint Mr. Shenton.

A FRANK STATEMENT.

Deportees who Robbed a Fellow-
passenger.

A man and a woman were charged at the Police Court, today, with robbing a fellow passenger on the s.s. Seang Choon, of \$20.10.0, and clothing valued \$60.

According to the evidence, the male defendant had the money in his mouth under his tongue and it was there that the officer found it.

Both defendants, who were deportees from Singapore, were sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

When asked why he was deported from Singapore, the man said it was because he had committed so many robberies.

LOCAL SPORT.

HONGKONG TENNIS LEAGUE.
The Champions v. The Rest.

Saturday marked the winding up of the Tennis League season, the annual match between the Champions and a representative team drawn from the remaining League teams taking place, being followed by the presentation of the shield and medals.

This year's champions are Kowloon C. C., and accordingly the events took place at King's Park, the Club being "at Home" to a large and most representative gathering of visitors. Save for one slight shower, the weather was all that could be desired, and everybody present spent a most happy afternoon. Tea was served on the ground, and in every way the club maintained its reputation for lavish hospitality.

The courts were in capital condition, and some good play was seen. The result was a win for the Rest by the narrow margin of 82 games to 78. Each side consisted of four pairs, and in each instance five games were played either side of the net. The aggregate scores at the conclusion of the various rounds were:—First—Kowloon, 23; Rest, 17. Second—Kowloon, 44; Rest, 36. Third—Rest, 61; Kowloon, 59. Fourth—Rest, 82; Kowloon, 78. It was a keen tussle, and the victory was chiefly due to the good play of Nisbet and Phelps, who won all their four sets, scoring 32 games to 8.

The Rest won 7 sets and lost 6, three being drawn. The full scores are:—

Nisbet and Phelps (Rest) beat Wood and Mackenzie 7-3; beat Williams and Thompson 8-2; beat Clarke and Stevens 10-0; beat Green and Abraham 7-3.

Crook and Wood (Rest) beat Mackenzie and Wood 7-3; drew with Williams and Thompson 5-5; lost to Clarke and Stevens 2-8; lost to Green and Abraham 2-8.

Brown and Vivash (Rest) drew with Clarke and Stevens 5-5; beat Wood and Mackenzie 6-4; beat Williams and Thompson 6-4; lost to Green and Abraham 3-7.

Jeffries and Gutierrez (Rest) drew with Williams and Thompson 5-5; lost to Wood and Mackenzie 4-6; lost to Clarke and Stevens 3-7; lost to Green and Abraham 2-8.

Shield and Medals Presented.

At the conclusion of the match, those present assembled at the Club pavilion to witness the presentation of the Shield and Medals.

Mr. A. O. Brown, Secretary of the League, in asking Mrs. Forsyth to make the presentations, said he felt he was trespassing upon Mrs. Forsyth's good nature. He seemed to be always calling upon her to figure at those functions, and she was always ready to respond, although he knew that many times it was at great personal inconvenience. He took that opportunity, on behalf of the other clubs competing in the league, and especially on behalf of the club that ran Kowloon so closely this year, of congratulating the members of the Kowloon C. C. tennis team upon their splendid uphill fight, which had resulted in their winning the shield. It was due, he thought, chiefly to their hard training and incessant practice, and he thought the cricket team in the coming season should bear that in mind, more especially whoever happened to be the captain of the team. (Hear, hear). If they wished to win the cricket shield and make a double event of it, they should attend to the game in the same way as the tennis members had done. (Hear, hear).

Mrs. Forsyth then handed the League shield to Mr. S. Green, captain of the team, and also gold medals to the following players who had assisted Kowloon in winning the championship:—Dr. Forsyth, Capt. Clarke, Capt. Wood, Lieut. Thompson, Lieut. Williams, Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. Abraham, Mr. Chee, Mr. Stevens and Mr. Green.

On behalf of the members of the K.O.C., Mr. Brown then handed Mrs. Forsyth a bouquet tied with the club colours, after which three cheers and a "tiger" were given.

Dr. Forsyth, in acknowledging the compliment, referred to the keen interest his wife took in the promotion of sport, and with regard to the League said the

greater part of the work had been done by the Secretary. The Tennis League was carried through in a way that no other competition in the colony was. He thought he might say that without the slightest fear of contradiction. Mr. Brown was untiring in his efforts to get the matches played, the result being that they had no matches hanging over from one season to another. The fact that Kowloon had won the shield was a matter of great pleasure to him personally and it was due in large measure, he thought, to the captain, Mr. Green, (hear, hear). He had thrown out people and he had put in people, and he had worked hard to get a good team together. They had a big fight at the beginning of the season, when they were beaten by a team that did not stand high up in the competition, and ever since then it had been fight, fight, fight. He had heard that next year Queen's College would not be able to be in the League, on account of the Club not having a ground of its own. He thought it was a great pity, because there were so many grounds that could be got. He hoped, however, that other clubs who had grounds would enter teams. There was no doubt about the good the League was doing, especially in keeping the players fit during the nasty months of the summer. In fact, he had been thinking of giving up medicine and going in for special training to the Tennis League (laughter). In conclusion, he hoped the members of Kowloon Cricket Club would have the pleasure of entertaining them on a similar occasion next year.

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

Presentation to Lieut. Col. Kirke.

An interesting little ceremony took place in the Kowloon Cricket Club's pavilion on Saturday evening, when Lieut. Col. Kirke, who is being transferred to England, was presented with a case of pipes from the members of the "A" Team in recognition of his services to the Club during his residence in the Colony.

The presentation was made by Mr. Mackenzie, who said that the recipient was not only an officer and a gentleman, but he was also a thorough sportsman. (Applause). Some of them who had not had the same opportunities as others in learning things about the game, had improved wonderfully under his influence, and all had benefited by his company. They hoped that wherever he went he might be able to yield the willow as well as he had for the "A" Team (hear, hear) and they also hoped to hear of his further speedy promotion in the near future. Wherever he happened to be he would always be remembered by the members of the Kowloon Cricket Club.

In accepting the gift, Lieut. Col. Kirke said he had done what little he could for the benefit of the Club, but he was afraid it was not very much. Of course, years were now beginning to tell, and he could not hit centuries as freely now as he might have done years ago (laughter and applause). However, he could say that since he had been in Hongkong the pleasantest times he had spent had been in his association with the Kowloon Cricket Club. Cricket was a grand game—there was no game like it—and so long as they played it as it should be played, it was as good a sport as they could wish for. It was a democratic game, too. He did not mind playing cricket with a Duke, a Rajah or a postman. (Laughter).

The only thing required of members of a cricket team was that they should play the game in the proper spirit. That was the spirit it had always been played in at Kowloon. (Hear, hear).

LADIES' RECREATION CLUB.

The men's singles tennis championship will be played at the L. R. C. during September for the Championship Cup. Names should be sent to the Honorary Secretary or entered in the Book at the L. R. C. by Saturday, 24th August.

The entrance fee is \$1 for each player, to be paid to the Boy before play is commenced.

To-day's Advertisement

HEALTH AND COMFORT.



Those who use IZAL in the bath have a happy freedom from prickly heat. For use on wounds, foul sores, etc., there is nothing to equal it. IZAL keeps away insects, such as flies, mosquitoes, cockroaches, ants, etc. A few drops should be added to the water used for washing floors, etc.

In the Stable, the Kennel, the Compound, and the Home IZAL should be in regular use. The most powerful non-poisonous disinfectant known. IZAL-FLUID in bottles, tins and drums; mixes equally well in salt, brackish, or fresh water. IZAL POWDER, in tins and cans.

THE IDEAL DISINFECTANT.

Sold by:—

Messrs.

Fletcher & Co., Ltd. (The Pharmacy).

The Sincere Co., Ltd.

Wing On & Co.

Nam Hing Loong.

At.

AGENTS: W. R. LOXLEY & CO., YORK BUILDINGS.

CREDIT IN RESTAURANTS.

Recent Competition Makes a
Cash Business Difficult.

At the Summary Court, this afternoon, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, the case was heard in which the Chu Kong Lau Restaurant sued Ho Yui to recover \$18.25 alleged to be due for meals supplied.

Mr. Crowe, of Messrs Hastings and Hastings, appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. W. Crowther Smith for the defence.

Mr. Crowe said that although the amount of the claim was small, these actions were frequently necessitated by his clients' business. He understood his friend's defence would be payment.

His Lordship:—Have you had notice?

Mr. Crowe:—I have received notice. What is taking place in this case is taking place every day. Meals are supplied and they either pay nothing or something on account.

His Lordship:—Your clients ought not to give credit.

Mr. Crowe:—Your Lordship will understand that, with the present competition, it is difficult to carry on a business on cash terms, and when we ask for payment we are told that the money has been paid or that the order did not come from him.

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

DEATH SENTENCE COMMUTED.

We are informed that H. E. the Governor has commuted the death sentence passed on two Chinese for complicity in a murder in a house in Pokfulam Road, to one of imprisonment for life. The men were tried at the last Criminal Sessions, when three prisoners stood indicted. One was found not guilty, and the other two found guilty, a recommendation to mercy being made in respect of one of the guilty men.

ANOTHER KOWLOON ROBBERY.

Architect Loses \$140 Worth of
Clothing.

The residence of Mr. A. O. Little, Canarvon Road, Kowloon, has been entered by burglars and eleven Shantung silk suits, valued \$140, have been stolen.

NEW ATTORNEY GENERAL'S ARRIVAL.

Mr. E. J. Bucknill, the newly appointed Attorney General for Hongkong, is due to arrive on the N.Y.K. steamer Aki Maru this afternoon.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster, the Acting Attorney General, will meet Mr. Bucknill on his arrival, on behalf of the Members of the Bar.

Leave.

Privilege leave, to the neighbouring countries, has been granted to Captain C. H. Tyrrell, 25th Punjab, from August 15 to October 13 or date of availing.

LAW LIST.

Supreme Court.

Original Jurisdiction.

Before the Chief Justice.

Tuesday, Aug. 13.

Tang Chung Tak v. Fung

Wa Chun.

Monday, August 19.

Criminal Sessions.

Summary Jurisdiction.

Before the Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice Gompertz:—

Tuesday, Aug. 13. Kayamally

and Co. v. Anita Almeida; Maria

dos Remedios v. The Hongkong

Tailoring Co., Adeline dos

Remedios v. The Hongkong

Tailoring Co., Tse Kwok Hing v.

The Tak Cheong firm and the

Yang Kwai Nam.

Wednesday, Aug. 14. Keung

Chun v. Yeung Fat Yau; Chan

Hoi Po v. Leung Chow.

Thursday, Aug. 15. Tam Ho

v. Pathe Photo Cinema China;

Lui Fuk Yin v. Pang Lung Kee.

To-day's Advertisements

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

S.S. "TENYO MARU."

From SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU JAPAN PORTS & MANILA.

The above-named steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claim will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on THURSDAY, 15th inst., afternoon, will be subject to rent, and landing charges.

All claims must be filed on or before 26th inst., otherwise they will not be recognized.

S. MORIMOTO,

Agent.

Hongkong, 12th Aug. 1912. [18]

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

16th and 17th August.

THE GREAT CARANGOT TROUPE.

ROYAL ARTISTES.

15 European Artists.

Will give the Best Show ever seen in Hongkong.

Mr. Sladeck, The World's Champion Trick Cyclist.

Professors Broker and Charlie, Conjurers and Magicians.

Miss Franziska, National Character-Dancer.

Brothers Carangot, Saloon Acrobats.

Jarani and Clements, Double Trappers.

act.

Familie Antonia, Musical-Clown.

Mr. A. Carangot, Pyramids of Chairs.

Oni and Mugl, Comic Entree.

Tonia and Bob, Wonderful Balancing Act.

Brothers Sladeck, Double Cycle Act.

Familie Carangot, Status-Comedie.

GRAND PANTOMIME

Given by the Troupe.

Tickets, \$3, \$2 and \$1.

SATURDAY, at 4.30 p.m. Matinee.

Special Programme. Tickets, \$2 and \$1, children half price.

Booking at Moutrie's

Manager, L. KOON.

Hongkong, 12th Aug. 1912. [582]

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Dining out this evening. Bridge? No Poker.

That means a late night? Yes, and a thirsty morning! and KIPPERED HERRING for breakfast and an excuse for a cocktail or two at eleven.

August 12, 1912.

MOUNIE'S BRANDIES

LIQUEUR

are the best obtainable.

Messrs. J. Denis, H. Mounie & Co. have received the Royal Warrant of appointment to His Majesty King George V. and are the only Brandy firm who have been thus honoured.

Mounie's Brandy is supplied to all the first class Restaurants in London, including the Ritz, Savoy, Carlton, Claridges and Langham.

Bottled and shipped by

J. DENIS, H. MOUNIE & Co. (Est. 1838.)

COGNAC.

GARNER QUELCH & CO.

SOLE AGENTS. Tel. 680.

THE REASON WHY!!!

IS AN

ABSOLUTELY PURE

It is pumped out of the ground at a heat of

190 Degrees

each tank it enters is provided with a chimney filled with raw cotton which serves to FILTER and render GERM PROOF all air that enters, it is never touched by HUMAN HANDS or is exposed to any contaminating influences, hence the PURITY and name

THE MOST DELICIOUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER IN THE WORLD.

THE CHINA COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.

AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks. Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal. Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal.

OFFICE: St. George's Building, 3rd Floor, Telephone 1033. [45]

"KING GEORGE IV" SCOTCH WHISKY



This high-class Whisky is noted for its purity, age and delicate flavour.

It is essentially a Club Whisky.

The quality and absolute regularity are guaranteed.

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Wine Merchants.

Telephone No. 135.

12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 12th August 1912.

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY'S.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
"EMPERESS LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

"E. of India"	Satur. Aug. 24	"E. of Britain"	Sept. 20
"E. of Japan"	Sept. 14	"Allan Line"	Oct. 11
"Monteagle"	Oct. 5	"E. of Ireland"	Nov. 1

All steamers leave Hongkong at 6 P.M.

To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Island Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier.)

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUMSANG	Tuesday, 13th Aug., Noon.
SHANGHAI	HANGSANG	Tuesday, 13th Aug., Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Saturday, 17th Aug., 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & MOJI	NAMSANG	Monday, 19th Aug., Noon.
TIENSIN	CHIPSANG	Thursday, 22nd Aug., Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Saturday, 24th Aug., 2 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).
The steamers "Kumsang," "Namsang" and "Yuensang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Loongsang" and "Chipsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, via Chingwangtao.
Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kaitum, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Umkan, Jesselton and Labuan.
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.
Telephone No. 215.

"SHIRE" LINE OF
STEAMERS, LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	DATE OF DEPARTURE.
SHANGHAI, N'SAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	DEN OF CLAMIS	About 25th Aug.
LONDON, LEITH & ANTWERP	CARMARHENSHER	3rd Sept.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	FLINTSHIRE	20th Sept.

Does not carry passengers.
These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., AGENTS.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO,
AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

Joint Service of
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG
MONDAY, 12th AUGUST.
10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "FATSHAN."
These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651
HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.
EXCURSION TO MACAO.
SUNDAY, 11th AUGUST.
The Company's Steamship, "SUI AN."

will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons,
Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 P.M.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Satur., at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF
HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 688 Tons, and "NANNING," 669 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUL." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
HOTEL MANSIONS (FIRST FLOOR),
Opposite the Blake Pier.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination Steamers and Displacement Sailing Dates

MAKESILLER, LONDON & ANTWERP	AKI MARU.	T. 12,000	WEDNESDAY, 14th Aug., at Daylight.
YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	MISHIMA MARU.	T. 16,000	WEDNESDAY, 28th Aug., at Daylight.

VICTORIA, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI	YOKOHAMA MARU.	T. 12,500	TUESDAY, 13th Aug., at 4 P.M.
Kobe, Hongkong & Shanghai	SHINABA MARU.	T. 12,500	TUESDAY, 27th Aug., at 4 P.M.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	NIKKO MARU.	T. 9,600	FRIDAY, 30th Aug., at Noon.
Manila, Hongkong & Shanghai	KUMANO MARU.	T. 9,600	FRIDAY, 27th Sept., at Noon.

BOMBAY, SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	IKAWACHI MARU.	T. 12,500	MONDAY, 10th Aug.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO MARU.	T. 5,000	WEDNESDAY, 14th Aug.

N'SAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU.	T. 9,600	WEDNESDAY, 28th Aug., at Noon.
KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	ATSUTA MARU.	T. 10,000	FRIDAY, 16th Aug., at 5 P.M.

SHANGHAI & KOBÉ	JINSEN MARU.	T. 4,000	MONDAY, 12th Aug.
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Cables with new system of wireless telegraphy.

Cargo only.

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular fortnightly service between Kobe and Calcutta via Moji, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN
HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

	YOKOHAMA	KOBÉ	MOJI	NAGASAKI
1st class	\$126	\$122	\$108	\$95
2nd class	\$81	\$75	\$65	\$57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling ports in Japan.
For full particulars apply to
Telephone No. 212 & 1241.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
MANILA, CEBU & HONOLULU	"TAMING"	13th Aug. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	15th " 4 P.M.
TSINGTAI & NEWCHWANG	"TAMSUI"	15th " 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	16th " 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	17th " Midnight
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN	"HUICHOW"	20th " 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & HONOLULU	"TEAN"	20th " 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL."
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A fully qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—Vain crew Steamers "Tea" and "Taming," saloon accommodation standard; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Balcony accommodation on "Kailong" is situated on deck, aft; Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chienan, Linan, Chinkiang)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers leave passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Wosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

NEW SERVICE.

SHANGHAI TO ANTUNG

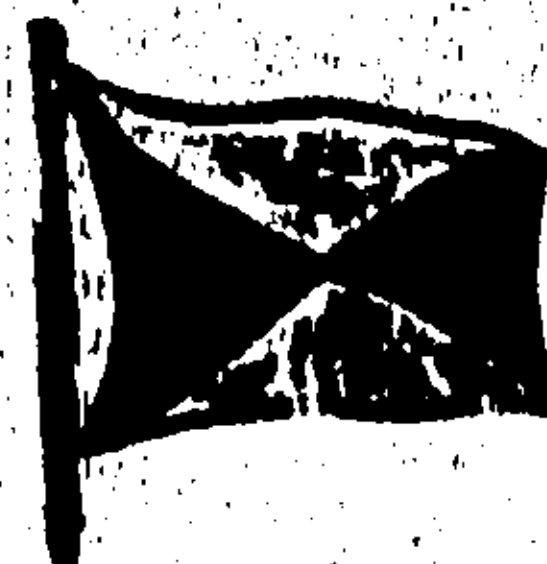
Sailing on alternate Wednesdays.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 26.
Hongkong, 16th August 1912.

Shipping

HONGKONG—
PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
ZAFIRO	4000	M. O. Smith	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	MONDAY, 19th Aug., 4 P.M.
RUBI	4000	S. A. Crosby	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	"

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong 6th August, 1912.

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JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Titaroom	JAVA	1st half Aug.	JAPAN	1st half Aug.
Tibodas	JAVA	2nd half Aug.	JAPAN	2nd half Aug.
Tikint	SHANGHAI	2nd half Aug.	JAVA	2nd half Aug.
Tilatap	JAVA	2nd half Aug.	SHANGHAI	2nd half Aug.
Tipsanas	JAVA	1st half Sept.	JAPAN	1st half Sept.
Tililwong	JAVA	1st half Sept.	JAPAN	1st half Sept.
Tilimshi	JAVA	1st half Sept.	SHANGHAI	2nd half Sept.
Tilmanock	JAVA	2nd half Sept.	JAPAN	2nd half Sept.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.
For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
Telephone No. 375 York Building.

[15]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.
PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
S.S. "Nippon Maru"	21,000	A. G. Stevens	Aug. 13th, Noon.
S.S. "Tenyo Maru"	21,000	E. Bent	Aug. 20th, Noon.
S.S. "Shinyo Maru"	21,000	H. S. Smith	Sept. 10th, Noon.
S.S. "Chiyo Maru"	11,000	W. W. Greene	Oct. 6th, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screw. All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office. The steamer "Tenyo Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via KEELING, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 20th August, at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The twin screw steamer "Nippon Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, SHIMIDZU, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 13th August, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.
Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to Alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Date of Sailing
Buyo Maru	10,500	Friday, October 4, Noon.
Hongkong Maru	11,000	Tuesday, December 3, Noon.
Kiyo Maru	17,500	Saturday, February 1, 1913.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

(KING'S BUILDING Opposite Blake Pier)

A Holiday Going Home?

at Home, and a way to get there that's a holiday.

See the beauties of Japan, of Honolulu, (the Paradise of the Pacific) of California, of Colorado, and the fascination of Niagara, San Francisco, Chicago and New York.

AND THE WAY
Every "travel wise" tourist takes the deservedly famous U.S. MAIL Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed "Homes on the Water." Wireless Telegraphy. Submarine Post Signals. Excellent Siring Orchestras. Meals for gentlemen under the superintendence of caterers of International Repute.

The Cost: is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £16. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £18 to London (return ticket £74) and to San Francisco £25. SPECIAL RATES for Officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service, on application.

Steamers:
Perla 9,000 Tons Starting Aug. 27th, at 1 p.m.
Korea 18,000 " " Sept. 3rd, at 1 p.m.
Siberia 18,000 " " Sept. 17th, at 1 p.m.

Intermediate Steamers.
LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU
King's Building (opposite Blake Pier). Telephone No. 141.

FRED. J. HALTON, Agent.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1912. [569]

WING KEE & CO.
47-49, Connaught Rd.
SHIPHANDLERS,
PROVISION & COAL
MERCHANTS
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1911.

MEE CHEUNG.
ART PHOTOGRAPHER
HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE NO. 1013.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911.

LOG BOOK.

The Hamburg-America Line str. Silesia, which went aground and was refloated near Port Hamilton, was beached on the 4th inst. in order to prevent her from sinking in consequence of the damages sustained. The Silesia is a steel screw steamer of 4,480 tons register, and was built in 1897 at Hamburg. She has been for a long time on the regular run between the latter port, China and Japan.

H. M. S. Pegasus.

The British third class cruiser Pegasus arrived at Hankow on July 31. The Pegasus will take the place of the Cadmus, which has now left for Wei-hai-wei.

A Relic of the Russo-Japanese War.

The steam-tender Kokuka, of the Marine Office, Dairen, conjointly with some floating cranes, etc., of the S.M.R. Harbour Works Office, have successfully refloated a long wire rope, 6 inches in diameter and 540 ft. in length. It is ascertained that the rope was used by the Russians in their defensive work during the late war.

Ship-building Unusually Active.

A London dispatch of July 11 to the "Tokyo Nichi Nichi," says that shipbuilding in Great Britain is unprecedentedly active. The tonnage of British merchantmen in course of construction at various dockyards is five times that in the German and nine times that in the American yards. The tonnage of the British warships that are being built at home is also record-breaking. Such being the case, more shipbuilding yards are being established at different places.

Notice to Mariners.—Fog

Signals Established.

Notice is hereby given that the Bar Light-boat and the Spit Light-boat, marking the channel at the entrance to the Poelvo River, will, during foggy or thick weather, make the following Responding Fog Signal:—

A gong sounded at intervals of one minute, so long as the fog signal of a vessel in the neighbourhood, showing that she is under way, continues to be heard.

The Anjou-Bangkok Collision.

At Bangkok on July 27 Mr. A. Teutsch, representing the Norddeutscher Lloyd, and Mr. F. M. Brooks, representing the Captain and owners of the French s.s. Anjou, were heard "on conciliation" before Mr. Petitthuguenin, the French Consul. In this matter the Norddeutscher Lloyd claim a sum of Tcs. 2,962.00 as damages caused by a collision between the s.s. Anjou and the steamship Bangkok, which took place off the Bangkok Bar on June 22.

Mr. Brooks stated that the Captain and owners of the Anjou intended to bring a claim for a larger sum against the present plaintiffs in the Gorman Court and suggested that both claims be heard together in arbitration. This the original plaintiffs refused.—"Bangkok Daily Mail."

Chino-Siam S. N. Co.

An interesting development has taken place in the affairs of the Chino-Siam Steam Navigation Company by the transfer of 75,000 shares held by Yee Goh Hong to the Republic of China.

The transfer has just been completed, and the Viceroy of Canton will shortly appoint a representative to look after his Government's new holding in Siam.

Yee Goh Hong, soon by a "Siam Observer" representative said that he was tired of the squabbling going on in the Company, but still retained sufficient shares to permit of his continuing to occupy the place on the Board he now holds. The shares transferred to the Republic represent a quarter of the Company's interest. The transfer, however, would not, he said, make any difference in the status of the Company. He did not know who would be appointed by His Excellency the Viceroy of Canton, but it would be probably an official of the Kwang-tung Government. There was no truth in the rumour that the Chino-Siam S.N. Company contemplated amalgamating with the Chino-Mercantile S.N. Company, as it is known. "Siam Observer."

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts-Gesellschaft "HANSA."EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste,
Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and
Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:

PISA 15th Aug.

O. J. D. AHLERS 22nd Aug.

O. F. LAEISZ 11th Sept.

ARCADIA 24th Sept.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HOMEWARD.

For Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg:

S.S. F. BUELOW 15th Aug.

For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:

S.S. GOLDENFELS 27th Aug.

For Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg:

S.S. BRISGAVIA 5th Sept.

For Havre & Hamburg:

S.S. SUEVIA 12th Sept.

For Marseilles, Havre, Hamburg & Ant.

S.S. PREUSSEN 16th Sept.

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

LOG BOOK.

Newest Battle Cruiser.

Captain Osmond De B. Brock,
Assistant Director of the Mobilization
Division of the Admiralty
War Staff, on August 1 took over
the command of the new battle
cruiser Princess Royal, which has
been built by Vickers, Limited, at
Barrow-in-Furness, and should
now be ready to carry out her
official steam trials.

The Princess Royal was laid
down at Barrow, on May 2, 1910,
and is a sister ship to the battle
cruiser Lion, flagship of the First
Cruiser Squadron. She has been
built with a length of 600 feet,
and a displacement of 26,250 tons,
while her turbines are of 70,000
h.p., estimated to propel her at a
speed of 28 knots.

She would have carried out
her trials in May last, but has
been delayed for alterations to
be made in her similar to those
made in the battle cruiser Lion.
The cost of the Princess Royal
will exceed two millions sterling.
Shipping Industry at Nagasaki.

Governor Ando presided over a
meeting held in the Prefectural
Assembly Hall, Nagasaki, recently
when the questions of providing
improved landing facilities for
general shipping and accommodation
for a large fish industry
were discussed. Those present
included all the Prefectural and
Municipal officials concerned,
and prominent citizens who
are intimately connected with the
shipping and fishing trades. All
had been appointed or nominated
to make inquiries or to represent
interests. Plans for discussion
had been roughly outlined by the
Nagasaki-Ken Productive Business
Investigation Association, under
the direction of Dr. Ichinose,
of the Home Department. Four
plans for the provision of
landing facilities for general
shipping were submitted, as
follows:—

1.—A pier, 148 feet long, to be
constructed at Deshima, to cost
¥452,100, including dredging;
2.—A wharf at Deshima, neces-
sitating reclamation of the sea
front, to cost ¥700,000;
3.—A pier, 150 feet long, near
the Railway Station, to cost
¥708,300;

4.—A wharf at the Customs
sea front, to cost ¥857,500.
Greater attention was paid to
the first two schemes than to
the others, and many questions
relating to them were put by mem-
bers of the meeting.

For accommodation for the
steam trawl-fishing industry two
plans were submitted. One en-
tailed expenditure ranging be-
tween ¥123,440 and ¥100,000
and provided piers of iron or wood
for landing and a fish market and
other necessary buildings; the
other was on a smaller scale, the
estimated expenditure being
¥81,080.

Governor Ando agreed with the
Municipal authorities in believing
that facilities for landing and
storing fish should be provid-
ed immediately, but of a tem-
porary nature, as it was not yet
definitely proved that Nagasaki
had a future as an important
fishing port. A few questions
were asked regarding the fishery
scheme, and the meeting was
closed with the understanding
that further meetings would be
held later.

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
London, via Usual Ports of Call	Arcadia	P. & O. Co.	17 August, Noon
London, Leith and Antwerp	Carmarthenshire	J. M. & Co.	3 September, about
London and Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Candia	P. & O. Co.	21 August, about
Havre, Rotterdam and Hamburg, &c.	Fuerst Buelow	H. A. L.	18 August
do do do	Brigavia	H. A. L.	5 September
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	Suavia	H. A. L.	11 September
Havre, Bremen and Hamburg	Goldenfels	H. A. L.	23 August
Marseilles, Havre, Hamburg & Antwerp, &c.	Proussen	H. A. L.	10 September
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Aki Maru	N. Y. K.	14 August, d'light
Naples, Leith and Rotterdam	Glenroy	S. T. & Co.	22 August, about
Naples, Genoa, Algiers, Gibraltar, Southampton	Luettow	M. & Co.	21 August, Noon
Capoports via Mauritius	Dunerio	Bank Line	10 September
Dolaga Bay, Durban, East London, &c.	Baron Cawdor	G & Co.	15 August, about

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York	Atholl	D. & Co.	23 August, about
do	Ambria	H. A. L.	31 August, about
New York, via Suez Canal	Inverlydo	S. T. & Co.	10 Sept., about
Boston and New York	Duero Castle	D. & Co.	19 Sept., about
San Francisco, etc.	Tonyo Maru	T. K. K.	20 August
San Francisco via Keelung and Japan, &c.	Korea	P. M. Co.	3 October, 1 p.m.
San Francisco via Shanghai and Japan, &c.	Nippon Maru	T. K. K.	13 August, Noon
San Francisco via Amoy, Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Porkia	P. M. Co.	27 August, 1 p.m.
Trieste, Fiume, Venice via Singapore, &c.	Vorwarts	S. W. & Co.	1 September
Mexico, Peru, Chili via Japan	Byyo Maru	T. K. K.	4 October
Victoria, B.C., and Seattle via Shanghai, &c.	Yokohama Maru	N. Y. K.	13 August, 4 p.m.
Victoria, B.C., & Tacoma via Keelung & Japan	Mexico Maru	O. S. K.	17 August, 1 p.m.
Victoria, Vancouver, B.C., Seattle & Tacoma, &c.	Chicago Maru	O. S. K.	3 September, 1 p.m.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Lord Derby	Bank Line	15 August
do do do	Empress of India	C. P. R. Co.	24 August, 6 p.m.
do do do	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	5 October, 6 p.m.

Australia.

Australian Ports	Eastern	G. L. & Co.	17 August, Noon
Australian Ports via Manila	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	30 August, Noon

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjiluwong	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjimahi	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjikini	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Dilwara	D. S. & Co.	15 August
Singapore, Penang and Rangoon	Itola	J. M. & Co.	28 August, Noon
Bombay via Singapore and Penang	Ischia	C. & Co.	13 August, Noon
Bombay via Singapore, and Colombo	Kawachi Maru	N. Y. K.	19 August
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle of August
Japan	Tjitaroom	J. C. J. L.	F. half August
do	Tjimanook	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Kobe and Yokohama	Prinz Sigismund	M. & Co.	20 August, about
do do do	Atsuta Maru	N. Y. K.	14 August p.m.
Yokohama and Kobe	Muttra	J. M. & Co.	14 August, Noon
Yokohama and Kobe via Shanghai	Austria	S. W. & Co.	28 August, about
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	28 August, Noon
Tientsin	Chipsaling	J. M. & Co.	22 August, Noon
Tsingtau and Newchwang	Tamsui	B. & S.	15 August, 4 p.m.
Manila, Cebu and Hoilo	Tanning	B. & S.	13 August, 4 p.m.
do do do	Taan	B. & S.	20 August, 4 p.m.
Manila, Mangarin, Hoilo, and Cebu	Zafiro	S. T. & Co.	19 August, 4 p.m.
Swatow	Haiman	D. L. & Co.	14 August, 11 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hailong	D. L. & Co.	13 August, 11 a.m.
do do do	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	10 August, 11 a.m.
Shanghai, Tsingtau, Kobe and Yokohama	Prinz Ludwig	M. & Co.	21 August, about
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Colombo Maru	N. Y. K.	14 August
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Jelunga	D. S. & Co.	18 August
do do do	N. nung	J. M. & Co.	19 August, noon
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Pisa	H. A. L.	15 August
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Nippon	A. N. & Co.	20 August, about
do do do do	Palma	P. & O. Co.	22 August, about
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Den of Glamis	J. M. & Co.	23 August, about
Shanghai, Hankow, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Ceylon	P. & O. Co.	19 August, about
Shanghai	Tjikini	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Assayo	P. & O. Co.	15 August, about
do	Chilina	B. & S.	15 August, 4 p.m.
do	Anhui	B. & S.	17 August, M. night
do	Tjilatjap	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Africa	S. W. & Co.	4 September

Consignees

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREITEN,
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL
LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"KLEIST,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are
hereby informed that their goods, with
the exception of Opium, Treasure and
Valuables, are being landed and stored
at their risk into the hazardous and/or
extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company, Limited, Kowloon, and
West Point Godowns, whence delivery
may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on
unless intimation is received from the
Consignees before noon to-day request-
ing it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
goods remaining undelivered after the
14th of Aug., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the
14th of Aug., at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the
21st of August, 1912, or they will
not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD
MELCHERS & CO.
General Agents,
Hongkong, 7th Aug., 1912.

Consignee

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SARDINIA,"

Arrived Hongkong on 6th Aug., 1912.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON,
MALTA, PORT SAID,
SUZ and STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-
named vessel are hereby informed that
their Goods are being landed and
placed at their risk in the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s
Godowns at Kowloon, where each Con-
signment will be sorted out Mark by
Mark and delivery can be obtained as
the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here
unless instructions are given to the
contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days in-
cluding date of arrival will be subject to
rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected
by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in
the Godowns for examination by the
Consignees and the Company's sur-
veyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas,
at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays.

All Claims must be presented within
ten days of the steamer's arrival here,
after which date they cannot be re-
cognized. No Claims will be admitted
after the goods have left the Godowns.

H. W. D. SHALLARD,
Sole Agent,
Hongkong, 6th Aug., 1912.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Drahar, Nor. s.s., 1,102, J. Bing, 10th
Aug.—Bangkok via Swatow
9th Aug., Gen.—Kin Tay
Loong.

Kaijo Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,222, Y. Yama-
moto, 10th Aug.—Swatow
9th Aug., Gen.—O. S. K.

Chin Sang, Br. s.s., 1,418, C. G.
Metlock, 10th Aug.—Chin-
wangshan 8th Aug., Gen.—
J. M. & Co.

Hiroshima Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,935, S.
Hirao, 10th Aug.—Moji
5th Aug., Sundries.—N. Y.
Y.

Fukui Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,489, H. Tami-
naka, 11th Aug.—Moji 5th
Aug., Coal.—M. B. K.

Si Kian, Fr. s.s., 615, E. de Calatraz,
11th Aug.—Haiphong 10th
Aug., Gen.—M. M.

Obolung, Ger. s.s., 1,021, J. Bruhn, 11th
Aug.—Manila 9th Aug.,
Ballast.—B. & S.

Dagry, Nor. s.s., 999, R. Solverson, 11th
Aug.—Hankow via Hoibow
8th July, Gen.—J. & Co.

M. S. Dollar, Br. s.s., 2,674, J. J.
Gier, 11th Aug.—Manila
6th Aug., Gen.—R. D. Co.

Antenor, Dr. s.s., 3,661, L. Harbord,
11th Aug.—Liverpool via
Singapore 5th Aug., Gen.—
B. & S.

Haiding, Dr. s.s., 1,207, W. C. Pass
more, 11th Aug.—Swatow
10th Aug., Gen.—D. L. &
Co.

Seang Choon, Dr. s.s., 8,722, Larkins,
11th Aug.—Bangkok, 26th
July, Gen.—Seang Tak
Hong.

Kausang, Br. s.s., 1,410, H. S. Mal-
kin, 11th Aug.—Canton
10th Aug., Ballast.—J. M.
& Co.

Tonyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 13,464, E.
Bent, 12th Aug.—San Fran-
cisco 12th July, Mails and
Gen.—T. K. K.

Armand Behle, Fr. s.s., 3,564, Lafont,
12th Aug.—Yokohama 8th
Aug., Gen.—M. M.

CLEARANCES AT THE HAR-
BOUR OFFICE.

Hiroshima, for Calcutta.
Ischia, for Bombay.

American, for Kwongchowwan.
Taoquahar, for Moji.

Feiching, for Shanghai.
Rubi, for Cebu.

Armand Behle, for Marseilles.

DERIVED.

Carl Diederichsen, for Pakhoi.
Lima, for Shanghai.

Onawa, for Canton.
Daigimaru, for Tamsui.

Hupel, for Canton.
Chihua, for Canton.

Dagry, for Canton.
Hongbo, for Singapore.

Feiching, for Shanghai.
Hiroshima-maru, for Calcutta.

Rubi, for Philippine Islands.
Ischia, for Bombay.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Armand Behle, arrived 12th
Aug., from Kobe, &c.:—

Kotas, A. Knight, E. W.
Aodward, Rigg, Capt.
Boleson, A. Rickotts, W. R.

Borneto, Si Hi-cang
Beantown, Mrs. Teon San-buz
Crawford, Capt. Weskoff, R.

Gibbs, W. Williams, A.
Per s.s. Tonyo Maru, arrived 12th
Aug., from San Francisco, &c.:—

Barnhorn, C. J. Johnson, G.
Baker, S. Joy, M. H.

Butler, Mrs. M. S. Kinney, R. B.
Barretto, E. Kappeler, R. J.

Bollos, J. W. Lopez, M.
Buckland, Chas. Martin, Miss D.

Compton, Frank McCord, Miss M.
Caton, J. B. Moller, Miss B.

Collins, Wm. H. Morante, Mr. and
Carlton, Miss F. V. Mrs. V.

Devilbiss, Thos. M. Mannia, Miss D.
Dyson, Leonard. Miely, Joseph

Dollar, Mr. & Mrs. Mosser, Leon
J. Harold. Mally, P.

Dollar, Master Naimith, Wm.
Robt. Postonji, R.

Dais, John. Ros, H. D.
Enriquez, Antonio Rocho, Mr. & Mrs.
G. J. M. da

Endenburg, D. C. Rocho, Master R.
F. Van. M. da

Fisher, F. C. Rocho, Master L.
Fisher, Mr. & Mrs. A. da

C. P. Rocho, Miss L.
Fenn, W. T. Beat, da

Goldsmith, A. S. Rocho, Miss E. da
Huang, C. H. Sanit, Miss K.

Hempstead, Miss Sparr, R.
H. L. Slickney, Mrs. A.

Heire, Mrs. L. Schwartz-koff, Mrs.
Heire, Miss N. L. B.

Heire, Miss F. Twenty, F.
Heire, Master F. B. Waterhouse, Mr.

Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. P.
Mrs. Robt. J. Weinreich, E. C.

Hayes, Mr. & Mrs. Yung, Mr. & Mrs.
Geo. V. M. B.

August 11th.
10 a.m. 4 p.m.

Barometer 29.70 29.78
Temperature 80 87

Humidity 89 63
Rain 0.01 —

TIDE TABLE.

Aug. 6th to 12th Aug., 1912

High Water	Low Water
Mean Time	Mean Time

Mon.	6	5	10	55	8:37	2:33
Tue.	7	5	10	45	8:55	2:55
Wed.	8	5	11	37	9:13	3:17
Thurs.	9	5	11	28	9:30	3:40
Fri.	10	5	11	19	9:47	4:03
Sat.	11	5	12	10	10:04	4:25
Sun.	12	5	12	01	10:21	4:47
Mon.	13	5	11	52	10:38	5:09
Tue.	14	5	11	43	10:55	5:31

Aug. 11th.
10 a.m. 4 p.m.

Barometer 29.70 29.78
Temperature 80 87

Humidity 89 63
Rain 0.01 —

HOTEL LISTS.

HONGKONG HOTELS.

Aston, F. W.	Kruck, H.
Aurley, G.	Lang, F.
Barborial, A. T.	Lehnert, G. F.
Bate, E. R.	Lloyd, G. T.
Beach, O.	Lopez, Lt. J. N.
Beaumont, G. A.	Lyth, Mr. & Mrs.
Bell, C. D. J.	N. R.
Brown, Mr. & Mrs.	MacIntyre, Mr. & Mrs.
S. B.	Mrs. Nell
Bosch, P. A. R.	Marrutt, Dr. O.
Cobb, A. H.	Marshall, W. B.
Cokely, T. J.	Markor, H. L.
Cooper, Capt. G. G.	Matthewman, T.
Crocker, Miss	H.
Curry, G. P.	McKenny, Dr. C.
Dalrymple, N. J.	W.
Davis, C. H.	McNeil, W.
D'Oesting, V.	Mohta, K. B.
Dorian, J. H.	Morocki, J.
Drew, W. O.	Mulder, Mr. and
Eames, E. J. W.	Mrs. J. D. F.
Ehrenfels, Mr. and	Morris, J.
Mrs. H. C.	Odum, F. S.
Finser, H. G.	Payton, P. J.
Flozin, A. G.	Pringle, W. Jun.
Fowler, E. A. S.	Ray, E. H.
French, Mrs. & child	Raymond, E. M.
Fuller, Deanna	Reynolds, J. E.
George, Mr. & Mrs.	Reay, Miss F.
F. J.	Schwalke, W.
George, Miss	Smith, E. L.
Gonzalez, M.	Solomon, H. H.
Goulbourn, V.	Steiner, L. and
Gould, Mr. & Mrs. J.	Mrs. O. E.
Gramata, D. M. G.	Struthers, J.
Grinshaw, R. J.	Svensson, Mr. and
Hall, Capt. T. P.	Mrs.
Harbord, W. T.	Vermeij, G.
Harrison, A.	Waterman, E. J.
Hastum, Miss	Watkins, H.
Hassan, R. H.	Wox, Mrs.
Hough, P.	Whamond, D. M.
Hunt, Th. Van	White, Mr. & Mrs.
Jones, Capt. R.	H. L. H.
Jones, J. W.	Wood, G. G.
Joseph, R. M.	Wright, J.
Joseph, E. M.	Wright, Mr. and
Kabel, E. S.	Mrs. J. F.
Kempthorne, A. S	Young, J. A.
Klose, Dr.	

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong, August 9, 1912.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Ots.
Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut, — Mei Lung Pa	lb. 20
" Corned, — Ham Ngau Yuk	" 20
" Roast, — Shin	" 20
" Breast, — Ngau Lam	" 15
" Soup, — Tong Yuk	" 15
" Steak, — Ngau Yuk Pa	" 20
" do. — Sirloin Coton — Ngau Lau	" 30
" Sausages, — Ngau Chung	" 24
Bullock's Brains, — "Know	per set 9
" Tongue fresh, — Ngau Li	each 45
" corned, — Ham Ngau Li	" 80
" Head, — Ngau Tan	" 80
" Heart, — Ngau Sum	" 12
" Hump, Salt, — Ngau Kin	" 18
" Feet, — Ngau Kask	" 9
" Kidneys, — Ngau Yi	" 9
" Tail, — Ngau Mei	" 18
" Liver, — Ngau Koa	lb. 12
" Tripo (undressed), — Ngau To	" 6
Calve Head & Feet, — Ngau-chai-tau-kark	set \$1
Mutton Chop, — Yeung Poi Kwat	lb. 22
" Leg, — Yeung Poi	" 22
" Shoulder, — Yeung Shian	" 22
Pigs Chitlings, — Chu Chong	" 22
" Brains, — Chu Know	per set 24
" Feet, — Chu Kark	lb. 12
" Fry, — Chu Chak	" 25
" Head, — Chu Tau	" 15
" Heart, — Chu Sun	each 13
" Kidneys, — Chu Yiu	" 9
" Liver, — Chu Con	lb. 30
Pork Chop, — Chu Pai Kwat	" 20
" Corned, — Ham Chu Yuk	" "
" Leg, — Chu Po	" 24
" Fat or Lard, — Chu Yiu	" 15
Sheep Head and Feet, — Tau Kark	set 50
" Heart, — Young Sun	each 6
" Kidneys, — Young Yiu	" 9
" Liver, — Young Con	lb. 24
Sucking Pigs, To Order — Chu Oh	" 22
Suet, Beef, — Sang Ngau Yau	" 20
" Mutton, — Sang Yeung Yau	" 22
Veal, — Ngau Chai Yuk	" 20
" Sausages, — Ngau Chai Chung	" 20

POULTRY.

	Ots.
Chicken, — Kai Chai	lb. 32
Capon, Large, Small, — Sin Kai	" 34
Ducks, — Ap	each 20
Doves, — Pan Kau	" 20
Eggs, Hen, — Kai Tan	per doz 24
Fowls, Canton, — Kai	lb. 36
" Hainan, — Hoi Nam Kai	" 32
Goose, — Ngai	" 27
Goose, Wild, — Shang-ho Yea Ngai	pair —
Mus, — Wong Kong	each —
Hare, Shanghai, — Tu Chai	" —
Partridge, — Che Khoo	" —
Pheasant, — Shan Kai	pair \$ 1
Pigeons, Canton, — Pak Kup	each 32
" Hoihow, — Hoi How Pak Kup	" 25
Quail, — Um Chuan	" —
Rice Birds, — Wo Fa Cheul	dozen —
Snipe, — Sa Choy	each —
Turkeys, Cook, — Phor Kai Kung	lb. 65
" Hon, — Na	" 45
Wild Ducks, — Shai — Shang hoi Sui Ap	" —
Teal, — Sui Ap Chai	" —
Wild Ducks Canton, — Sang Shing Sui Ap	" —

FISH.

	Ots.
Barbel, — Ka Yu	lb. 9
Bream, — Bin Yu	" 17
Canton Fresh Water Fish, — Hoi Sin Yu	" 17
Carp, — Li Yu	" 22
Catfish, — Ohik Yu	" 20
Codfish, — Man Yu	" 18
Crabs, — Hai	" 20
Outlet Fish, — Muk Yu	" 16
Dab, — Sa Mang Yu	" 17
Dace, — Wong Mei Lun	" 12
Dog Fish, — Tit Tu Sa	" 9
Eels, Congor, — Hoi Mann	" 10
" Fresh water, — Tam Sin Yu	" 17
Eels, Yellow, — Wong Sin	" 32
Frogs, — Tien Kai	" 36
Garoupa, — Sok Pan	" 60
Gudgong, — Pak Kup Yu	" 12
Herrings, — Tso Pak	" 24
Halibut, — Cheung Kwan Kup	" 40
Labrus, — Wong Fa Yu	" 24
Loach, — Wu Yu	" 32
Lobsters, — Lang Ha	" 45
Mackerel, — Oh Yu	" 32
Monk Fish, — Mong Yu	" 44
Mullet, — Chai Yu	" 28
Oysters, — Sang Hoo	" 22
Parrotfish, — Kai Kung Yu	" 20
Perch, — Tai Loo	" 17
Pike, — Fa Paw Poong	" 10
Plaice, — Pan Yu	" 20
Pomfret, Black, — Hak Chong	" 20
Pomfret, White, — Pak Chong	" 40
Pawns, — Ming Ha	" 48
Ray, — Fai Pa Sa	" 0
Rock Fish, — Sak Ka Kung	" 17
Roach, — Chui Yu	" 10

肉食

	Ots.
Salmon, — Ma Van Y	lb. 50
Shark, — Su Yu	" 9
Skate, — Po Yu	" 11
Shrimps, — Ha	" 48
Snapper, — Lap Yu	" 45
Soles, — Tat Sa Yu	" 26
Tonch, — Wan Yu	" 20
Turbot, — Cho How Yu	" 28
Turtles, small, fresh water, — Kork Yu	" 60
White Bait, — Ngau Yu Chai	" —

FRUITS

	Ots.
Almonds, — Hung Yau	lb. 30
Apples (California) — Kam San Ping Kho	" —
" (Chefoo) — Tin Chun Ping Kho	" —
" Small, — Hoi Tong	" —
" Custard, — Fan Lai Chi	each —
Bananas, fragrant, Canton, — San Shing Hong Chiu	lb. 4
" (brides), Macao, — San Hong Chiu	" 4
Chestnuts, Chinese, — Foong Lut	" 15
Carambola, — Young Tuo	" 15
Cocoanuts, — Yeh Tse	each 10
Lemons, China, — Ning Moong	" 8
" America, — Kum San Ning Moon	" 6
Lichos Dried, — Lai Chi, small Stone	lb. 20
" Fresh,	" 15
Limes, (Saugon) — Sai Kung Ning Moong	each 15
Mango, Manila, — Lui Sung Mong	" —
Mangosteens, — San Chuk Tse	doz —
Oranges, (Canton) — San-shing Tim Ching	lb. 30
" Sweet	" 30
Pears, (American) — Kam San Shoot Lay	" —
" (Canton), Cooking, — Sa Lay	" 10
Peanuts, — Fa Sang	" 10
Persimmons Large, — Hung Chio	" 15
Pine-apples, 1st quality, — Poon Ti Paw Law	each 10
" 2nd — Chung-lung Paw Law	" 8
Plantain, — Tai Chou	lb. 3
Plums, — Swatow, Hung Lai	" 10
Pumelo, Siam, — Chin Lo Yau	each 15
" Shanghai, — Lo Kwat	" 15
Walnuts, — Hop Tuo	lb. 15
" Green, — Sang Hop Tuo	" 15
Water Melon, — (Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each 15
" (China) Sai Kwa	" 3
Grapes, — Sang Po Tai Tse	lb. —

VEGETABLES, &c.

	Ots.
Artichokes, Shanghai, — Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb. —
Chauk	" —
Beans, (French), Macao, — Oh Moou Pin Tau	" —
" (French) Shanghai, — Sheung Hai Pin	" —
" Tau	" —
" Sprout, — Ah Cho	" 5
" Long, — Tau Ko	" 8
Beet Root, — Hung Chai Tau	each 2
Brinjals, Green, — Ching Yuen	" 5
" Red, — Hung Ker	" 6
Cabbage, Chinese, com, — Kai Choy	" 10
Cabbage Red, — Hung Yea Choy	" 12
Cabbage, Shanghai, — Yeh Chai	" 12
Cane Shoots, bunch, — Kau Shuu	lb. —
Cauliflower, Large size, — Tai Yeh Cho Fa	each —
" Medium size, — Cheung Yeh Cho Fa	" —
" Small size, — Sai Yen Chai Fa	" —
Carrots, — Kam Shum	lb. 10
Celery, Chinese, — Tong Kau Chai	" 10
" English, — Young Kau Chai	" —
Chillies Dried, — Gon Lat Chiu	" 20
" Red, — Hung Far Chiu	" 15
" Green, — Ching Lat Chiu	" 12
Curry Stuff, English, — Kar Lee Chiu Liu	" 10
Cucumbers, — Ching Kwa	" 2
Ritter Squash, — Fu Kwa	" 10
Garlic, — Que Tau	" 8
Ginger, young, — Sun Tse Koung	" 5
" old, — Lo Koung	" 8
Horse Radish, Shanghai, — Lik Kan	" 10
Indian Corn, — Suk Mai	each 5
Lettuce, — Yeung Sang Chai	" 1
Water Chestnuts, — Ma Tai	lb. 6
" Mandarin, — Kwai Lam Ma Tai	" 10
Mushrooms, Fresh, — Sang Cho Koo	" —
Mush Melon, Amer. — Kam-san Hong Kwa	each 10
Okroes	lb. 15
Onions Bombay, — Yeung Chong Tau	" 10
" Green, — Sang Chong	" 10
" Shanghai, — Shang-hoi Chong Tau	" 6
Papaw, 1st qual., — Tai Man Sau Kua	each 10
" 2nd — Chang	" 8
Parsley, — Kun Cho	" 5
Green Peas, — Ching Tau	lb. —
Pointed, Sweet, — Fan Shu	" 3
" Shanghai, — Shang-hoi Shu Tse	" 3
" Japan, — Yut Poon Shu Tse	" —
" American, — Fa Ki Shu Tse	" 8
" Foochow, — Foo-chow Shu Tse	" —
Pumpkin, — Tong Kwa	" 3
Radish, — Hung Lo Pak Tse	" 5
Rhubarb (Fresh), — Tai Wong	" 10
Sage, — Tso So	" —
Shallots, — Gon Ching Tau	" 8
Spinach, — Yin Chai	" 4
Tomatoes, — Fan Ker	" 8
" Vero, — Wu Tau	" 5
" Punt, (Long), — Lo Pak	" 5
" English, — Yeung Lo Pak	" 2
Vegetable Marrow, — Chit Kwa	" —
" (American), — Kam-san Chit Kwa	" —
Water Cress, — Sai Yeung Cho	" 10
" Lily root, — Lin Ngu	" 5
Yams, — Ta Shu	" 6

The prices necessarily vary from day to day and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.

W. BOWEN-BOWLANDS,

General Manager.

THE LANKAT APPEAL.

Hearing and Judgment.

In the Court of Appeal, before the Master of the Rolls and Lord Justices Farwell and Kennedy, on June 20, the hearing was continued of the case of Will against United Lankat Plantations Company, Limited, and Nelson, upon the appeal of the defendants from a judgment of Mr. Justice Joyce in the Chancery Division. The plaintiff, suing on behalf of himself and all other preferential shareholders of the company, brought the action for a declaration that in the events which had happened the preference shares were entitled to rank for dividend pari passu with the ordinary shares of the defendant company against any profits of the company available for dividend after providing for a cumulative preference dividend of 10 per cent. upon the preference shares, or alternatively, after providing for the cumulative preferential dividend of 10 per cent. per annum and also a dividend of 10 per cent. per annum on the ordinary shares of the defendant company.

The Case. The company was registered on March 20, 1890. Article 115 of the company provided that, subject to any priorities that might be given upon the issue of new shares, the profits of the company available for distribution should be distributable among the members in accordance with the amounts paid on their shares. At a general meeting of the company a resolution was passed providing that the capital of the company be increased by the creation of preference shares, the holders whereof should be entitled to a cumulative preferential dividend of 10 per cent. per annum, and that such shares should rank, both as regards capital and dividend, in priority to the other shares, and subsequently preference shares were issued. In 1909 the company gave notice of a meeting to be held to consider proposed alterations of the articles. Such alterations, it was stated, being merely such as were necessitated by the alteration of company law since the incorporation of the company could not affect the rights of the ordinary or preference shareholders. Subsequently the proposed alterations were sanctioned by the company in general meeting. Article 111 of the new articles replaced Article 115 of the old, and provided that, subject to any priorities that might be given upon the issue of new shares, or might be subsisting, the profits of the company available for distribution should be applied first in payment of a cumulative dividend of 10 per cent. on the preference shares and, subject thereto, should be distributed among the ordinary shareholders in proportion to the amount paid on their shares. Mr. Justice Joyce held, upon the construction of the articles and the resolutions, that the preference shares ranked for dividend pari passu with the ordinary shares against any profits of the defendant company available for distribution as dividend after providing for a cumulative preferential dividend of 10 per cent. per annum on the preference shares, and a like dividend on the ordinary shares. From this decision the defendant company and Mr. Nelson, representing the ordinary shareholders, now appealed, contending that the preference shareholders were only entitled to a ten per cent. dividend, and no more.

Mr. Upjohn, K.C., Mr. Gore Browne, K.C., and Mr. H. E. Wright appeared for the appellants, and Mr. Younger, K.C., and Mr. Tomlin for the respondents.

Mr. Younger, on behalf of the respondents, said that in the court below it was contended on behalf of the appellants that the original bargain had been got rid of. The preference shares in question were created in 1891, pursuant to resolutions passed by the company in July 1891. It was not until 1909 that the company was

mindful to frame a further lot of articles, and they issued a circular, in which they made statements as to what they intended to do. They said that the rights of the preference shareholders, as they existed under the rules of 1891, would be found re-embodied in the new articles, with alterations to make them more clear. That was the notice that was given to the shareholders, and, accordingly, the shareholders met, and they duly passed the special resolutions approving of the new articles. Afterwards the plaintiff looked at the new articles and found that grave alterations had been made to the old articles, and that the statements in the circular were misleading, and taking the view that the notice was insufficient, he commenced this action to have it declared that the new articles were not binding on the company by reason of the fact that no proper notice to alter them had been passed. Counsel submitted that, according to the true construction of the resolution of 1891, whether it were regarded in respect of capital or of dividend, the true rights declared were that the preference shareholders were entitled to a preferential dividend of 10 per cent., and, subject to receipt by the ordinary shares of 10 per cent., the balance was divisible among the whole of the shareholders in proportion to the amount paid up on the respective shares.

The Master of the Rolls: Do you claim cumulative right as regards the ordinary shareholders? Mr. Younger: Cumulative only after the preference rights have been discharged. We can get nothing beyond our 10 per cent. until the ordinary shareholders have received 10 per cent. also, and then we share any surplus with them. The learned counsel further argued that it would be contrary to the principles governing such cases if their lordships were to read into the contract with regard to the preference shares anything other than that which was actually contained in the contract under which preference holders had equal rights with the ordinary shareholders after 10 per cent. had been distributed all round.

The Judgment. In giving judgment on July 1 the Master of the Rolls said that the appeal raised an important question as to the rights of preference shareholders—a question which must have a far reaching effect if the judgment of Mr. Justice Joyce was to be supported. The company in question was a limited company which had the power under its articles to issue new shares, including preferences. The company did, in 1891, issue certain new shares, and the validity of that issue was not for a moment in question. The company, he gathered, was now very prosperous, and was in a position not merely to pay the dividends upon the preferential holdings, but substantial dividends on the ordinary shares as well, and the question was whether the preference shares were, or were not, entitled to further dividends after the ordinary shareholders had received a dividend equal to 10 per cent. That depended upon the articles of association so far as they were applicable to the point. The resolution upon which the question had arisen was that the capital should be increased by the issue of preference shares, the holders of which were to be entitled to cumulative preferential dividends. Such shares as regards capital and dividend were to have priority over the ordinary shares. What was the ordinary prima facie meaning of the preference shares having a fixed dividend of 10 per cent. per annum. The ordinary meaning was that the resolution defined the limit of dividend which the preference shareholder was to be paid. It was generally assumed that such shares had no right to further dividend, and, in his opinion, that assumption was well founded, and this had been so for many years. It was more than half a century since the judgment was given by the Court of Appeal in the case of Henry v. the Great Northern Railway, and since then the position of preference holders had been well recognized.

Effect of the Resolution. The claim now set up, however, had never previously been brought forward, and there were

weighty dicta in favour of the appellants' arguments. The effect of the resolution was that shares were to be issued entitling the holders to a fixed dividend of 10 per cent., and that they would have no further rights or interest in the profits. But then it was said that the matter ought to be approached in a different way, and the court ought to say that, according to the articles, the holders had rights of participation in profits with the other shareholders after those shareholders had been paid a dividend of 10 per cent. If they were entitled ratably to all the profits, it was said the rights of the preference holders ought not to be cut down, except so far as they found something equivalent to a negative. He thought there was nothing in Article 115 which justified the court in coming to a conclusion otherwise than in favour of the appellants. There was a fixed dividend, and Articles 115 and 111 gave no other meaning than that the fixed dividend was the limit. The contention of the plaintiff, so far as he was aware, had never before been raised, in argument, and, taking the more modern precedents, they found that, in order to avoid any doubt or question, words were often put in. On the other hand, special forms had been adopted where it was desired to give the preference shareholders a right not merely to a fixed dividend, but to participate with the ordinary shareholders after that fixed dividend had been paid. Mr. Justice Joyce had held that the preference shareholders were entitled to rank pari passu with the ordinary shares after the 10 per cent. per annum had been paid on the ordinary shares. Having regard to the terms of the resolution, he thought that was a wrong decision to arrive at, and with respect to the learned Judge he thought the appeal should be allowed.

Lord Justice Farwell and Lord Justice Kennedy agreed and the appeal was accordingly allowed.

COMMERCIAL.

Fish Prices in Siam.

The price of sea-fish, which was the highest on record in Bangkok a few weeks ago, is reported to be gradually falling.

Rubber Outputs.

The estimated output of dry rubber of the Champedak Rubber and Ganbier Estate, Ltd. for the month of July, is 3,171 lbs. and that of the Tebang Rubber and Tapion Estate, Ltd., for the same month is 9,000 lbs.

Coffee in F. M. S.

Over 11,000 acres were planted in coffee at the end of 1911 in the Federated Malay States, or nearly double the area in 1910. Of this total only 150 acres were planted in coffee alone, the balance representing the coffee grown as a catch-crop under rubber and coconuts. By far the larger part of the acreage under coffee is in Selangor—9,675 out of 11,313 acres.

Shanghai Bullion.

August 3, 1912.

Bar Silver 27.6-8
Mex. Dollars Market Rates Tls. 7.45
Copper Cash per Tls. 17.70
S'hai Gold Bars S'hai Tls. 365
Bar Silver Tls. 111.15
Sovereigns: Bk's Buying rate Tls. 7.38

TACK HING

Death of Well-known Chinese Interpreter.

"Le Courrier d'Haiphong" announces the death, on August 2, of M. de Luo, formerly known as Taok Hing, one of the most influential Chinese in Haiphong. M. de Luo was 72 years of age. After having been an interpreter in Canton, he removed into Cochinchina, where he was government interpreter for many years, rendering valuable services during his tenure. Later he became Customs-interpreter at Tonkin, and subsequently holding the post of comprador to the Haiphong branch of the Indo-China Bank. Three years ago he applied for French naturalisation and was awaiting his papers at the time of his death. M. de Luo was a member of the Catholic Religion. He leaves one son, a comprador of the Indo-China Bank.

CONTAMINATED MILK.

Some Serious Questions Deal With.

In a desire to follow up the subject of milk contamination and its possible contamination during and after milking, especially in dealing with such animals as are open to infection from rinderpest, a representative of the "Cable-news-American" called on Dr. Ward, chief veterinarian of the Manila Bureau of Agriculture to find from him why it was instructions were given to boil the milk that is sent out of the Torrejon dairy out of which a cow with rinderpest was taken for slaughter and destruction a few days ago.

It might be stated before going into the question that prior to his coming to the Philippines, Dr. Ward was a professor of bacteriology, and director of the state hygienic laboratory of the University of California, Berkeley, and is the author of publications dealing with the question of pure milk.

No Joking Matter.

Dr. Ward was very loth to enter into a discussion on the subject fearing that there was a tendency on the part of some to deal facetiously with it. Having been impressed with the great interest the question has for the public. Dr. Ward explained that the proper control of the public milk supply required the services of the bacteriologist, the chemist, the physician, the veterinarian, and the progressive dairymen, and that the ordinary fund of technical knowledge possessed by any one of these classes was not sufficient to cope with the difficulties encountered in carrying on efficient and comprehensive measures for milk and dairy inspection.

"It must be borne in mind," said Dr. Ward, that milk is most infectious with bacteria even in the lactiferous ducts of the udder at the moment of secretion and that the normal healthy udder of the cow harbours bacteria throughout its whole extent. There was current at one time a belief that the interior of the udder is sterile, but this has been proved to be a false premise.

Milk Easily Infected.

The milk from a cow that has been kept on premises where a case of rinderpest has taken place may or may not be infected with the virus of rinderpest. Scientific research of our own has not yet reached such a point as to warrant us to make any definite statement on the subject. It is generally believed that all secretions of a sick animal may be infective at some of the disease.

Unquestionably though, milk might become contaminated during the process of milking or even after. The excrement and mud adhering to the hair of the cow constitute an abundant source of contamination. The amount of filth carried by the animal is greatly influenced by the condition of the yard, varying with the season.

How would infected milk be dangerous to cattle, doctor? was asked. To which Dr. Ward replied:

It is the udder and teats that are especially exposed to filth either from the yard or the stable floor when the cow is lying down. The movements of the udder during the process of milking tend to constantly dislodge particles which might contain the germs of the disease.

A Self-evident Possibility.

Laying aside all questions of public health in the use of the milk as a food by human beings, there always remains the possibility that the milk would carry infection to cattle, not by the cattle drinking the milk but from the hands of those handling it coming in contact with it getting infected and in turn spreading the infection to the food of other cows. For the same reason the bureau meat inspectors condemn carcasses of animals infected with rinderpest.

There is a practice, a widespread one, of wetting the hands with milk before milking, the milk thus dropping from the hands and feet into the pail carrying contamination with it.

The subject of milk contamination is not an easy one to the layman but to no one who knows anything about it would it occur to suppose the sole method of carrying infection from animal to animal, by milk, would be to feed contaminated milk.

We took the precaution to boil the milk from the Torrejon dairy because of the self-evident possibility that the infection might be present in the milk from outside contamination, and until it be shown that such is not possible, the precaution we took was entirely justified though it might appear a joke to facetious critics.

CANTON NEWS.

Money Wanted (The "Telegraph" Correspondent.)

Canton, August 10.

The Governor-General is in receipt of a telegram from the Ministry of Finance to the effect that as the Kwangtung Provincial Government has promised to remit a large sum of money to Peking to help in meeting the expenses of the Central Government, he is requested to remit the sum to the capital without delay, as the coffers are empty. The telegram adds that the Provincial Government of Hupeh is doing its share in defraying the expenditure of the Central Government, as it has almost completed the remittance to Peking of the Tls. 1,200,000 promised. The Canton Government is now requested to do its part in remitting the monthly sums promised.

Torture Condemned.

Mr. Chan Kwang-ming, Commandant of the Canton Army, has issued a proclamation prohibiting the commanders and their troops from using torture at the trial of prisoners as a means of extorting confessions. It appears that certain troops under the command of Chow Hong recently pressed two prisoners, Kwong Fai and Kwong Yung-sing, to confess crimes by the most horrible and inhuman form of torture, with the alleged result that the two men falsely admitted that they committed armed robberies and attempted piracy when they were transferred to the Kwong Yeung military authorities in order to wipe out certain bad characters in the district. At the trial the prisoners pleaded not guilty; and said they had been forced by torture to confess to crimes which they had never committed.

China Merchants Co.

The Canton branch of the China Merchants Steamship Company is receipt of a telegram from Shanghai stating that on the 8th inst. several thousand people attended a meeting which was organized by the Jointly Sworn Union and other Societies in connection with the matter of the alleged sale of the Company, and that at the meeting the action of the committee in attempting to sell the concern was severely denounced. On the same day, the Ministry of Communications despatched an urgent wire to Shanghai, demanding the institution of an inquiry into the matter so as to prevent any change.

Hongkong Activities.

It will be remembered that when Canton was turned over to the Republicans last year, a bureau for raising funds for the new Canton Government was organized in Hongkong by Messrs. Yung Sai-ngam and Tang Chung-shak. They have now notified the Canton Governor-General that it is their intention to dissolve the Bureau, and convert it into a body for the promotion and collection of "patriotic contributions." The Governor-General, in reply, says the Bureau has done much for the Canton Government in continually remitting money to the Provincial Government. Although, the patriotism and liberality of the Chinese have to a certain extent been responsible, the Bureau has not been run so successfully had it not been for the untiring energy and efforts of the organizers in encouraging the people. The request to break up the Bureau is now granted. However, the organizers are instructed not to let their spirit of patriotism decline, but to continue the work of promoting and collecting patriotic contributions.

6,000 Miles Tow.

Towed by the tug Thomas, belonging to Rotterdam, a large new floating dock began the journey from Greenock to Java, a distance of about 9,000 miles on July 6. The first port of call is Gibraltar, and given a good passage, it is hoped that the dock will be at Surabaya ready for work soon after Christmas.

POST OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe. Letters for this route should be superscribed via Siberia.

The Parcel Post to the Chinese provinces of Hupeh and Hunan is now resumed.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left	One
London	Shanghai
July 24	Aug. 10
July 27	Aug. 12

MAILS DUE.

English, Assaye, 14th inst.
Siberian, Anhu, 16th inst.
American, Persia, 17th inst.

MAILS CLOS.

Hankow—Per Loozok, 13th Aug. 9 a.m.
Snow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hainan, 13th Aug. 10 a.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per Hangsang, 13th Aug. 10 p.m.
Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Kumsang, 13th Aug. 10 a.m.
Fort Bayard—Per American, 13th Aug. 10 a.m.

Saigon, Straits, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Marseilles (Letter posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail) (Late Letter 11.00 a.m. to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents).—Per Armand Belio, 13th Aug. 11 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan, Honolulu, United States, Canada and South America, via San Francisco (Siberian Mail to Europe)—Per Nippon-maru, 13th Aug. 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sai Tai, 13th Aug. 1.15 p.m.

Formosa via Koolung, Shanghai, North China and Japan via Moji, Victoria and Seattle—Per Yokohama-maru, 13th Aug. 3 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Taming, 13th Aug. 3 a.m.

Hainan, Haiphong, Pakhoi and Saigon—Per Mathilde, 13th Aug. 5 p.m.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 14th Aug. 10 a.m.

Siam—Per Keongwui, 14th Aug. 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Kijima-maru, 14th Aug. 11 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per China, 14th Aug. 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per China, 14th Aug. 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per China, 14th Aug. 5 p.m.

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Shanghai and North China—Per China, 14th Aug. 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per China, 14th Aug. 5 p.m.

Straits, Burma, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes, in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail) Late Letter 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents).—Per Lutzow, 21st Aug. 11 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan, Nagasaki, United States, South America and Canada via Vancouver and United Kingdom via Canada (Europe via Siberia)—Per Empress of India, 24th Aug. 6 p.m.

VESSELS IN PORT

STEAMERS.

Hankow, Br. s.s., 999, W. W. King, 7th Aug.—Hollo 31st July, Gen.—B. & S.

Hangsang, Br. s.s., 1,356, S. Wilde, 10th Aug.—Canton 9th Aug. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Keong Wal, Ger. s.s., 1,115, J. Kohler, 7th Aug.—Bangkok and Swatow 8th Aug. Gen.—B. & S.

Kamsang, Br. s.s., 3,026, F. Whaler, 7th Aug.—Moji 2nd Aug. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Loozok, Ger. s.s., 1,014, G. Schultzen, 6th Aug.—Hongkong 3rd Aug. Gen.—B. & S.

Mathilde, Ger. s.s., 831, Ulaerup, 9th Aug.—Haiphong and Hainan 8th Aug. Gen.—J. & Co.

Nippon Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,452, A. G. Stevens, n.m.s., 2nd Aug.—San Francisco 6th July, Gen.—T. K. K.

Phu Yen, Fr. s.s., 1,240, Lheureu, 6th Aug.—Saigon, Rice—B. & Co.

Taming, Br. s.s., 1,359, G. H. Penner, 9th Aug.—Cebu, Hainan and Manila 6th Aug. Gen.—B. & S.

Yokohama Maru, Jap. s.s., 6,463, K. Noda, 6th Aug.—Shanghai 1st Aug. Gen.—N. Y. K.

Yuensang, Br. s.s., 1,128, P. H. Kolf, 6th Aug.—Manila 3rd Aug. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

Comet, Br. 4-masted barque, 2,800, W. J. Davis, 13th June—New York 3rd Feb. Oil.—S. O. Co.

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

London, July 2, 1912.

Arrival from China—Yang Tze.

The following have passed the Canal:—Bonaventure, Borneo, Oshas, Flintshire, Lutzow, Yaddo, Kito.

London, July 5.

Arrivals from China—J. Ford, Lavis, Ernest Simons.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Kitsano Maru, Suevia, Titan, Telemachus.

London, July 12.

Arrivals from China:—Calchias, Kitsano Maru.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Aldous, Perseus, Sardinia, Sithonia, Traquebar.

London, July 16.

Arrivals from China:—Fintshire, Goeben, Matoppe.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Bolgeria, Glenloch, Hyson, Indramila, Kleist, Nera, Scandia, Africa, Arabien.

London, July 19.

Arrivals from China:—Sithonia, Vandalla, Arodis.

The following vessels passed the Canal:—Achilles, Bayern, Bender, Derfflinger, Iyo Maru, Potho, Peleus.

London, July 28.

Arrivals from China:—Nera, Porosus.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Antenor, Atwiti Maru, Ceylon, Lothian, Nippon, Pathan, Yria, Walton Hall.

London, July 26.

Arrivals from China:—Hyson, Iyo Maru, Arabien.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Machon, Norg, Ulysses.

London, July 30.

Arrivals from China:—Bayron, E. P. Ferdinand, Himsley, Polo, Scandia.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Caledonian, Prinz Ludwig, Promethes, Salazie, Tydus.

London, August 2.

Arrivals from China:—Andalusia, Derfflinger, Hector, Schuyllkill.

The following vessels passed the Canal:—Benlomond, Hiron Maru, Palma, P. F. Friedrich, Seneca, Stenor, Den of Glamis.

London, August 3rd.

Arrival from China:—Syris.

London, August 6.

Arrival from China:—Salazie.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Elitachi Maru, Liberia, Bramley.

London, August 9.

Arrivals from China:—Hiron Maru, Promethes.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Denkhabite, Namur, Oceanen, Saabien, Teenkai, Alois, Tiseno, Altes, Glenfarg.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The T. K. K. s.s. Nippon Maru will sail for San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu on the 18th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Chiyo-Maru arrived at Yokohama from Yokohama on the 2nd inst., and will sail for Honolulu and San Francisco on the 4th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Shinyo Maru left San Francisco for Honolulu on the 3rd inst., where she is due to arrive on the 9th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Persia arrived at Yokohama on Wednesday, the 7th inst., and will leave that port on Thursday, the 8th inst., for Hongkong via the Usual Ports between 8 and 10 a.m., and is due to arrive on Saturday, the 17th.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Siberia left San Francisco for Hongkong via Honolulu, the Japan ports and Shanghai on Saturday, the 10th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. China arrived at San Francisco on the 8th inst.

ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Assaye left Singapore for this port on the 9th inst., at 5.30 p.m., with the outward English Mails, and is due here on the 14th inst., at about 10 a.m.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Sigismund left Sydney on Saturday, the 27th ult., at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 19th inst.

The s.s. Aldenham left Sydney on the 8th ult., for this port via Queensland ports and Manila.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Waldemar which left here on Saturday, the 13th ult., at 9 a.m., arrived at Sydney on Saturday, the 4th inst., at 2 p.m.

The E. & A. s.s. Empire left Sydney on the 3rd inst., for Hongkong, via Queensland ports, Timor and Manila.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Yokohama Office is in receipt of a wireless message from the R.M.S. Empress of India, sent on Sunday, the 4th inst., when the vessel was 800 miles distant from Japan, advising all well, and that the Commander expects to reach Yokohama at 6.00 a.m., on Wednesday, the 7th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Montague arrived at Moji on Thursday, the 8th inst., at 10 a.m., and left again at 7 p.m., same day for Yokohama where she is due to arrive at noon on Saturday, the 10th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of India arrived at Nagasaki on Saturday, the 10th inst., at 8.30 a.m., and left again at 5 p.m., same day for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive to-day, the 12th inst., at 9 a.m.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Colombia Maru, Bombay Line, left Bombay, for this port via ports on the 28th ult., and is expected here on the 16th inst.

The Doodwell Line s.s. Alnus stor Castle arrived at New York on the 27th ult.

The Swedish East Asiatic Co.'s s.s. Nippon left Port Said on the 24th ult., and is expected to arrive here on or about the 20th inst.

The s.s. Glenloch passed the Suez Canal on the 16th ult., for Hongkong via Straits.

The Mogul Line s.s. Pathan left United Kingdom on the 7th ult., for Hongkong via the Straits.

The Shire Line s.s. Den of Glamis from London is due at Hongkong on the 25th inst.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Muttra, from Rangoon, is due at Hongkong on the 17th inst., and leaves for Japan on the 19th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Buyu Maru left Marseilles on the 1st inst., and is due at Honolulu on the 18th inst.

The s.s. Jilanga from Calcutta left Singapore and may be expected here on or about the 14th inst.

The O. B. K. s.s. Marico Maru from Tacoma left Shanghai for this port on the 10th inst., at 5 p.m., and is due here on the 18th inst., at 5 a.m.

The s.s. Dilwara from Shanghai and Kobe left Moji yesterday morning, and may be expected here on or about the 16th inst., at noon.

Mail Steamers

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO.

Will dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARK
LONDON, via Usual Ports of Call	ARCADIA Capt. S. Barham	Noon, 17th Aug.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	ASSAYE Capt. G. W. Cockman, n.m.s.	15th Aug.	Freight and Passage.

LONDON & ANTWERP, via S. FORM, PENANG, O'MBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES	CANDIA Capt. R. E. Shono, n.m.s.	About 21st Aug.	Freight only
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PALMA Capt. H. W. A. Clark, n.m.s.	About 22nd Aug.	Freight only

SHANGHAI, HANKOW, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CEYLON Capt. A. E. A. Baker, n.m.s.	About 19th Aug.	Freight only
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For further particulars, apply to H. W. D. BALLARD, Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 10th August, 1912.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

For	STEAMERS	To sail on
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NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIER, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	LUTZOW Capt. J. Bartsfeldt	17,300 WED'DAY, 21st August, at Noon.
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SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	PRINZ LUDWIG Capt. F. O. Binzer	18,300 WED'DAY, 21st August.
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KOBE and YOKOHAMA	PRINZ SIGISMUND Capt. L. Lenz	6,000 TUESDAY, 20th August.
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All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. New System of Telefunken.

For further Particulars, apply to
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1912.

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STEAMSHIPS	CAPTAINS	LEAVING
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HAICHING	W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 13th Aug., at 11 a.m.
HAITAN	J. S. Roach	FRIDAY, 16th Aug., at 11 a.m.